Recombinant CF144 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550581
Synonyms	Protein FAM183A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NL82
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-134
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-134 aa (A6NL82) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 144 (CFAP144) Fragment (residues 1-134) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, derived from the FAM183A protein, represents a soluble and well-folded domain ideal for investigating microtubule-associated mechanisms in ciliary and flagellar biology. Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 144 (CFAP144), encoded by the CFAP144 gene, functions as a microtubule inner protein (MIP) within the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules of cilia and flagella axonemes. It is essential for the proper beating of motile cilia, which is critical for cellular motility and fluid movement in various physiological contexts. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, specifically within the axoneme of cilia and flagella, underscoring its role in maintaining the structural integrity and dynamic function of these microtubule-based organelles. This recombinant fragment enables focused analysis of its functional domains without the complexities of the full-length protein.