Recombinant KCD14 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550491
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BQ13
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-255
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 1-255 aa (Q9BQ13) 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 KCTD14 (1-255) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete BTB domain of the BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD14. This carefully designed construct serves as an essential research tool for investigating the specific structural and functional properties of the BTB domain in cellular processes. The full-length BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD14 is encoded by the KCTD14 gene in Homo sapiens. As a member of the potassium channel tetramerization domain-containing protein family, KCTD14 contains a conserved BTB/POZ domain that typically mediates protein-protein interactions and may play roles in various cellular processes including protein complex assembly and transcriptional regulation. The specific functional details and subcellular localization of the full-length protein require further experimental characterization.