Recombinant CF161 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549791
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P656
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-301
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-301 aa (Q6P656) 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 161 (CFAP161) Fragment (aa 1-301) – a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies, representing a stable and soluble unit essential for motile cilia function. Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 161 (CFAP161) is a microtubule inner protein (MIP) integral to dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in the cilia axoneme. It plays a critical role in enabling motile cilia beating, which is vital for cellular motility and signaling processes. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and specifically within the cilium and flagellum axonemes, as supported by experimental evidence (e.g., PubMed:36191189). This recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-301) was selected to provide a functional and well-folded domain for investigating CFAP161's mechanisms in ciliary dynamics and related diseases.