Recombinant CCNI2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550409
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZMN8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	118-369
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 118-369 aa (Q6ZMN8) 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 Cyclin-I2 (CCNI2) Fragment (118-369) is a high-purity, soluble protein derived from human Cyclin-I2, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 252-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating protein interactions and functional mechanisms in cell cycle research. Cyclin-I2, encoded by the CCNI2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a member of the cyclin protein family involved in regulating cell cycle progression. While specific functional details and subcellular localization are still under investigation, cyclins generally play critical roles in controlling the transitions between different phases of the cell cycle through their interactions with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs). This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a reliable reagent to explore Cyclin-I2's structural characteristics and molecular partnerships in cellular division processes.