Recombinant CUTC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533219
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P34630
Gene ID	176186
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-250
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-250 aa (P34630) 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 Copper homeostasis protein cutC homolog (amino acids 1-250) from Caenorhabditis elegans, a stable and soluble fragment ideal for studying copper homeostasis mechanisms and associated phenotypic effects. The full-length Copper homeostasis protein cutC homolog, encoded by the cutc-1 gene in Caenorhabditis elegans, plays a critical role in copper homeostasis. It influences essential biological processes, including body morphology and length, egg laying, and brood size, as supported by experimental evidence (ECO:0000269|PubMed:18723824). This protein's involvement in copper regulation underscores its importance in cellular metal ion balance and developmental physiology.