Recombinant CCD62 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545219
Synonyms	Protein TSP-NY; Protein aaa
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P9F0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-301
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 (Q6P9F0) 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 CCDC62 (Protein TSP-NY) Fragment (1-301) - A highly stable and soluble nuclear receptor coactivator protein fragment ideal for structural biology and functional studies. This recombinant fragment of Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 62 maintains key functional properties while offering enhanced experimental utility for investigating nuclear receptor signaling pathways. Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 62 (CCDC62), also known as Protein TSP-NY, functions as a nuclear receptor coactivator that preferentially enhances estrogen receptors ESR1 and ESR2 transactivation. It also modulates progesterone (PGR), glucocorticoid (NR3C1), and androgen (AR) receptor transactivation, though to a lesser extent, with minimal effect on vitamin D receptor (VDR). The protein is essential for normal spermiogenesis and plays a critical role in acrosome formation. CCDC62 exhibits a primarily nuclear localization, though it is also found in the cytoplasm and within cytoplasmic vesicles, specifically in secretory vesicles and the acrosome. This fragment represents amino acids 1-301, selected through computational analysis to provide a stable, soluble unit suitable for detailed structural and biochemical investigations.