Recombinant RGCC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538959
Synonyms	Response gene to complement 32 protein; RGC-32
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H4X1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-137
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 1-137 aa (Q9H4X1) 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	Introducing the recombinant human Regulator of cell cycle RGCC (RGC-32) fragment (amino acids 1-137), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for investigating cell cycle regulation, kinase modulation, and fibrogenic pathways in research applications. The full-length Regulator of cell cycle RGCC (Response gene to complement 32 protein) is a key modulator of cell cycle-specific kinases, notably enhancing CDK1 activity to regulate mitotic progression. It contributes to G2/M phase arrest, inhibits glioma cell growth, and acts as a fibrogenic factor in renal fibrosis through fibroblast activation. Located primarily in the cytoplasm in unstimulated cells, RGCC translocates to the nucleus upon complement activation and associates with the centrosome during prometaphase and metaphase, underscoring its role in cellular division and pathological processes.