Recombinant CEP41 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545869
Synonyms	Cep41; Testis-specific gene A14 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BYV8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	137-316
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 137-316 aa (Q9BYV8) 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 Cep41 (Centrosomal protein of 41 kDa) Fragment (aa 137-316) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Rhodanese domain. This fragment is an essential tool for investigating ciliogenesis and tubulin glutamylation mechanisms in cellular and ciliary biology research. Centrosomal protein of 41 kDa (Cep41), also known as Testis-specific gene A14 protein, plays a critical role in ciliogenesis by facilitating tubulin glutamylation within the cilium. It functions by mediating the transport of TTLL6, a tubulin polyglutamylase, between the basal body and the cilium, which is essential for proper ciliary formation and function. Cep41 is primarily localized to the cytoplasm, specifically at the microtubule organizing center and centrosome, with significant presence in the cilium basal body and primary cilia. This subcellular localization underscores its importance in cytoskeletal organization and ciliary processes, making it a key protein for research in cell biology and cilia-related disorders.