Recombinant CC181 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549779
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5TID7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	334-509
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 334-509 aa (Q5TID7) 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 Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 181 (CCDC181) fragment (residues 334-509) is a high-purity protein designed for studying microtubule interactions in spermatid development and ciliary function. This 176-amino acid fragment offers a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical assays. CCDC181 is a microtubule-binding protein that localizes to the microtubular manchette in elongating spermatids, playing a critical role in spermatogenesis. It is also found in sperm flagella and the basal region of motile cilia, indicating its importance in cytoskeletal organization and ciliary function. The protein's association with these structures underscores its relevance in cellular dynamics and reproductive biology.