Recombinant CNBD2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550989
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96M20
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-308
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 1-308 aa (Q96M20) 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 CNBD2 (Cyclic nucleotide-binding domain-containing protein 2) fragment (residues 1-308), a stable and soluble protein unit essential for male fertility, spermatogenesis, and sperm motility regulation. Ideal for structural and biochemical studies. The full-length Cyclic nucleotide-binding domain-containing protein 2, encoded by the CNBD2 gene, is crucial for male fertility, playing a vital role in spermatogenesis and controlling sperm motility by regulating flagellar bending development. It is localized in the cytoplasm and cytosol, underscoring its functional importance in cellular processes related to reproductive health.