Recombinant CF263 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545899
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0I3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	94-377
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 94-377 aa (Q9H0I3) 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 CFAP263 (Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 263) fragment (aa 94-377) from Homo sapiens. This 284-amino acid fragment is a stable, soluble unit optimized for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into ciliary assembly and motility mechanisms. CFAP263 is a component of centriolar satellites that contributes to primary cilium formation. In complex with other proteins, it regulates ciliary beating by connecting radial spoke 3 to the inner dynein arm and the nexin-dynein regulatory complex, forming structural links essential for ciliary function. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, centrosome, centriolar satellites, and cilia, with its positioning dependent on PCM1. Its role in ciliary architecture makes it significant for studying cellular motility and sensory functions.