Recombinant CCD13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547699
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IYE1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	71-460
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 71-460 aa (Q8IYE1) 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 13 (CCDC13) fragment (residues 71-460) is a 390-amino acid protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment, selected for its stability and solubility, supports research into cilia formation and ciliopathy-related mechanisms. The full-length Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 13, encoded by the CCDC13 gene, is essential for primary cilia formation and facilitates the localization of the ciliopathy protein BBS4 to centriolar satellites and cilia. It localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome, centriolar satellites, and cilium basal body, underscoring its role in cellular structures critical for ciliary function and associated disorders.