Recombinant CEP55 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545112
Synonyms	Cep55; Up-regulated in colon cancer 6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q53EZ4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-398
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-398 aa (Q53EZ4) 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	The Recombinant Human Cep55 Protein (1-398 aa) is a high-quality, stable fragment of Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa (Cep55), also known as Up-regulated in colon cancer 6. This product is designed for researchers studying mitotic exit, cytokinesis, and cellular division mechanisms, offering a soluble and structurally reliable unit ideal for structural biology, biochemical assays, and functional investigations. Cep55, encoded by the CEP55 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis by recruiting PDCD6IP and TSG101 to the midbody, ensuring successful completion of cell division. It is not involved in microtubule nucleation but is essential for proper brain and kidney development. Subcellularly, Cep55 localizes to the cytoplasm, centrosome, centriole, cleavage furrow, and midbody ring, with dynamic redistribution during mitosis—dissociating from centrosomes in a phosphorylation-dependent manner and appearing at the cleavage furrow and midbody during cytokinesis. This protein's involvement in key cellular processes underscores its importance in cell cycle regulation and developmental biology.