Recombinant C170L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549612
Synonyms	CEP170 pseudogene 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96L14
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	122-215
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 122-215 aa (Q96L14) 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 Cep170-like protein (CEP170 pseudogene 1) fragment (residues 122-215) from Homo sapiens. This 94-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to provide a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assays in research applications. The Cep170-like protein, encoded by the CEP170P1 gene in humans, represents a pseudogene-derived protein whose complete biological function and subcellular localization remain to be fully characterized. As a pseudogene-derived product, it may have regulatory roles or exhibit functional properties distinct from its parent gene. Further research is needed to elucidate the precise cellular functions and significance of this protein in human biology.