Recombinant CDN2C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542322
Synonyms	Cyclin-dependent kinase 6 inhibitor; p18-INK4c; p18-INK6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P42773
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-168
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 1-168 aa (P42773) 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 CDKN2C (Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor C) Fragment (1-168) is a high-purity protein designed for robust structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment of the p18-INK4c inhibitor retains key functional properties, enabling researchers to investigate cell cycle regulation mechanisms with precision and reliability. CDKN2C, also known as p18-INK4c, is a critical cell cycle regulator in humans that strongly interacts with CDK6 and weakly with CDK4. It functions to inhibit cell growth and proliferation, with its activity closely dependent on the presence of endogenous retinoblastoma protein (RB). This protein plays a significant role in controlling cellular division and has implications for understanding cell cycle dysregulation in various biological contexts.