Recombinant CMI2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548722
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6J272
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	217-317
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 217-317 aa (Q6J272) 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 Ciliary Microtubule Inner Protein 2A (CIMIP2A) Fragment (217-317) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit derived from human CIMIP2A, designed for structural and biochemical studies of microtubule-associated proteins in flagellar axonemes. Ciliary Microtubule Inner Protein 2A (CIMIP2A) is a microtubule inner protein (MIP) integral to dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) within the flagellum axoneme. It functions by binding to intra-tubulin interfaces, contributing to the structural integrity and organization of microtubules in the axoneme. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, specifically within the flagellum axoneme, where it plays a critical role in microtubule stability and function. This recombinant fragment (residues 217-317) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating research into microtubule dynamics and ciliary biology.