Recombinant ST32C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547632
Synonyms	PKE; Yet another novel kinase 3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86UX6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	82-446
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 82-446 aa (Q86UX6) 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 Serine/threonine-protein kinase 32C (STK32C) fragment (residues 82-446) is a high-purity protein that encompasses the complete protein kinase domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating kinase activity, substrate specificity, and signaling mechanisms in cellular processes. Serine/threonine-protein kinase 32C, encoded by the STK32C gene in Homo sapiens, is classified under EC 2.7.11.1 and is also known as PKE or Yet another novel kinase 3. As a member of the protein kinase family, it is involved in phosphorylation events that regulate various cellular pathways. The specific functions and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active research, highlighting its potential significance in signal transduction and cellular regulation.