Recombinant KCD15 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548052
Synonyms	Potassium channel tetramerization domain-containing protein 15
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96SI1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	43-283
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 43-283 aa (Q96SI1) 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 KCTD15 BTB/POZ Domain Fragment (residues 43-283) is a high-purity protein designed for studying neural crest formation and transcriptional regulation. This fragment fully encompasses the functional BTB domain, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and molecular interaction studies. The full-length BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD15 plays a critical role in embryonic development, particularly in neural crest formation. It functions as an inhibitor of AP2 transcriptional activity through direct interaction with its activation domain. KCTD15 is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its regulatory functions. The BTB domain contained within this recombinant fragment (residues 56-126) is essential for protein-protein interactions and transcriptional regulation, making this fragment particularly valuable for investigating the molecular mechanisms underlying KCTD15's biological functions.