Recombinant CC85B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547362
Synonyms	Hepatitis delta antigen-interacting protein A; Delta-interacting protein A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15834
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.68 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-147
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-147 aa (Q15834) 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 CCDC85B Fragment (aa 1-147) - A high-quality, soluble protein fragment of Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 85B, ideal for studying transcriptional regulation, cell adhesion mechanisms, and hepatitis delta virus interactions. This stable fragment provides researchers with a reliable tool for structural and functional analyses of this multifunctional protein. CCDC85B, also known as Hepatitis delta antigen-interacting protein A, functions as a transcriptional repressor and plays a critical role in regulating cell growth by inhibiting CTNNB1 activity in a TP53-dependent manner. The protein is involved in adipocyte differentiation, negatively regulating mitotic clonal expansion, and contributes to cell-cell adhesion and epithelium development through interactions with beta-catenin family proteins. Notably, CCDC85B participates in hepatitis delta virus genomic replication. The full-length protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the nucleus, centrosome, and adherens junctions, reflecting its diverse functional roles in cellular processes. The selected fragment (amino acids 1-147) represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications while maintaining relevance to the protein's biological functions.