Recombinant CC14C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541672
Synonyms	CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A4D256
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-352
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 1-352 aa (A4D256) 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 CDC14C (Dual specificity protein phosphatase CDC14C) fragment (residues 1-352), encompassing the full Tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain. This high-purity protein is ideal for investigating the enzymatic activity and regulatory functions of CDC14C in cell cycle control and signaling pathways. CDC14C is a dual-specificity phosphatase that preferentially dephosphorylates proteins modified by proline-directed kinases, playing a critical role in cell cycle regulation. The full-length protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a single-pass membrane protein and retains this localization during mitosis, suggesting its involvement in mitotic ER functions and signaling events at membrane interfaces.