Recombinant CEP44 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545882
Synonyms	Cep44; HBV PreS1-transactivated protein 3; PS1TP3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9C0F1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-126
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 1-126 aa (Q9C0F1) 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 CEP44 (Centrosomal protein of 44 kDa) Fragment (aa 1-126) - A high-quality, stable protein fragment ideal for studying centriole biogenesis and centrosome function. This soluble fragment represents a structurally optimized region of CEP44, making it perfect for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating centrosomal protein interactions. CEP44 is a centriole-enriched microtubule-binding protein crucial for centriole biogenesis and centrosome cohesion. The full-length protein collaborates with CEP295 and POC1B to facilitate centriole-to-centrosome conversion by ensuring proper centriole wall formation. Additionally, CEP44 functions as a linker component that maintains centrosome cohesion through its association with CROCC, regulating its stability and centrosomal localization. The protein localizes specifically to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, and centriole, with particular enrichment at the proximal end of both mother and daughter centrioles, as well as the spindle pole and midbody during cell division.