Recombinant MCPH1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547782
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NEM0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	646-835
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 646-835 aa (Q8NEM0) 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 Microcephalin (MCPH1) Fragment (646-835) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the BRCT 3 domain. This 190-amino acid fragment is an essential tool for investigating chromosome condensation, DNA damage response, and neurogenesis pathways in experimental models. Microcephalin, encoded by the MCPH1 gene, plays critical roles in chromosome condensation and cellular responses to DNA damage. It contributes to neurogenesis and regulation of cerebral cortex size, with implications for brain development. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, and centrosome, indicating its involvement in cell division and structural organization. The provided fragment (646-835) specifically contains the BRCT 3 domain, enabling focused research on domain-specific functions in DNA repair and cell cycle regulation.