Recombinant TTC14 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550992
Synonyms	TPR repeat protein 14
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96N46
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	61-465
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 61-465 aa (Q96N46) 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 Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 14 (TTC14) fragment (residues 61-465) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the S1 motif domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific functions in protein-protein interactions and cellular processes. Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 14 (TTC14), encoded by the gene TTC14 in Homo sapiens, is characterized by its tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) motifs, which are known to mediate protein-protein interactions and assembly of multiprotein complexes. While specific functional and subcellular localization details are not fully characterized, TPR-containing proteins like TTC14 typically play roles in diverse cellular processes such as transcriptional regulation, protein transport, and cell cycle control. The recombinant fragment provided (residues 61-465) includes the S1 motif, enabling focused studies on the structural and functional contributions of this domain to TTC14's biological significance.