Recombinant K2C6C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547013
Synonyms	Cytokeratin-6C; CK-6C; Cytokeratin-6E; CK-6E; Keratin K6h; Keratin-6C; K6C; Type-II keratin Kb12
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P48668
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	158-470
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 158-470 aa (P48668) 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 Keratin, Type II Cytoskeletal 6C (KRT6C) Fragment (residues 158-470) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 313-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, providing a reliable tool for investigating keratin function and dynamics in research applications. Keratin, Type II Cytoskeletal 6C (encoded by the KRT6C gene) is a member of the keratin family, which forms intermediate filaments essential for maintaining the structural integrity of epithelial cells. While specific functional details and subcellular localization are not provided here, keratins generally contribute to cellular mechanical strength, stress response, and signaling pathways. This recombinant fragment enables focused analysis of keratin properties without the complexities of the full-length protein.