Recombinant CDPF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549523
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NVV7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-123
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 1-123 aa (Q6NVV7) 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 Cysteine-rich DPF motif domain-containing protein 1 (CDPF1) fragment (amino acids 1-123) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a stable, well-folded domain ideal for biochemical assays, protein interaction analyses, and structural biology applications. Cysteine-rich DPF motif domain-containing protein 1 (CDPF1) is encoded by the CDPF1 gene in humans. While specific functional details and subcellular localization data are not fully characterized in the provided information, proteins containing DPF motifs are typically involved in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation through their ability to interact with histone modifications. This recombinant fragment (1-123) was computationally selected to represent a stable structural unit, enabling researchers to investigate domain-specific functions and molecular interactions of CDPF1 in epigenetic regulation and cellular signaling pathways.