Recombinant KCD18 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550653
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PI47
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-241
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 1-241 aa (Q6PI47) 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 BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD18 fragment (residues 1-241) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete BTB domain. This high-purity protein is an essential research tool for investigating domain-specific functions and molecular interactions in cellular processes. The full-length BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD18, encoded by the KCTD18 gene in humans, is characterized by its BTB domain—a conserved structural motif typically involved in protein-protein interactions, transcriptional regulation, and cellular signaling pathways. While detailed functional and subcellular localization data for KCTD18 are not fully elucidated, BTB domain-containing proteins often play roles in processes such as ubiquitination, ion channel assembly, and chromatin remodeling. This recombinant fragment provides a focused means to study the isolated BTB domain's contributions to KCTD18's biological activities, facilitating research into its potential involvement in disease mechanisms or regulatory networks.