Recombinant CA198 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550763
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H425
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-136
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 2-136 aa (Q9H425) 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 C1orf198 (2-136) is a high-quality protein fragment derived from the uncharacterized protein C1orf198, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 135-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable use in experimental applications. The full-length uncharacterized protein C1orf198 is a human protein with limited functional characterization. According to available data, it localizes to the cytoplasm, as supported by experimental evidence (ECO:0000269|PubMed:22361696). Its precise biological role remains under investigation, making this recombinant fragment a valuable tool for elucidating its structure-function relationships and potential cellular contributions.