Recombinant CXXC5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545293
Synonyms	CF5; Putative MAPK-activating protein PM08; Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 102; Retinoid-inducible nuclear factor; RINF
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7LFL8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	220-322
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 220-322 aa (Q7LFL8) 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 CXXC-type zinc finger protein 5 (CF5) Fragment (aa 220-322) - A highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies and biochemical characterization of this multifunctional transcriptional regulator involved in Wnt signaling, DNA damage response, and cellular pathway activation. CXXC-type zinc finger protein 5 (CF5) is a multifunctional nuclear protein that plays critical roles in several key cellular pathways. It indirectly participates in the activation of NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways and serves as a mediator of BMP4-mediated modulation of canonical Wnt signaling activity in neural stem cells. The protein is essential for DNA damage-induced ATM phosphorylation, p53 activation, and cell cycle arrest, and is involved in myelopoiesis. As a transcription factor, CF5 binds preferentially to DNA containing cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) dinucleotides and represses COX4I2 transcription under both normoxic and hypoxic conditions. The protein localizes primarily to the nucleus, where it colocalizes with DVL1 in large bodies just outside the nuclear membrane, highlighting its importance in nuclear signaling and transcriptional regulation processes.