Recombinant CNBD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552004
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NA66
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.41 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	257-436
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 257-436 aa (Q8NA66) 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	This high-purity recombinant protein corresponds to a stable, soluble fragment (residues 257-436) of the human Cyclic nucleotide-binding domain-containing protein 1 (CNBD1). It is an ideal reagent for structural studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assays. Cyclic nucleotide-binding domain-containing protein 1 (CNBD1), encoded by the CNBD1 gene, is a human protein of significant research interest. While a specific functional summary and subcellular location are not detailed here, proteins containing cyclic nucleotide-binding domains are typically involved in cellular signaling pathways, often acting as sensors or effectors for second messengers like cAMP and cGMP. These proteins play crucial roles in regulating various physiological processes, including ion channel modulation, gene expression, and metabolic control. The provided fragment represents a computationally optimized, stable region selected to facilitate experimental investigation into the protein's properties and interactions.