Recombinant CFA97 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550514
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P2B7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	332-472
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 332-472 aa (Q9P2B7) 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 Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 97 (CFAP97) Fragment (residues 332-472) is a highly purified protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 141-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to provide optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating CFAP97 function in ciliary and flagellar biology. Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 97 (CFAP97), encoded by the CFAP97 gene in Homo sapiens, is a protein associated with ciliary and flagellar structures. While specific functional details and subcellular localization information are still under investigation, CFAP97 belongs to a family of proteins known to play crucial roles in the assembly, maintenance, and function of cilia and flagella - essential cellular organelles involved in motility, sensory perception, and signaling pathways. The study of CFAP97 contributes to understanding fundamental biological processes and may provide insights into cilia-related disorders.