Recombinant CCD32 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543514
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BV29
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	69-185
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 69-185 aa (Q9BV29) 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 Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 32 (CCDC32) fragment (residues 69-185) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research into CCDC32's role in regulating clathrin-mediated endocytosis and ciliogenesis, offering a reliable tool for investigating cellular trafficking and developmental processes. Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 32 (CCDC32), encoded by the CCDC32 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in regulating clathrin-mediated endocytosis of cargos such as transferrin. This function is mediated through its association with and modulation of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2). Additionally, CCDC32 is involved in ciliogenesis and is required for proper cephalic and left/right axis development during embryogenesis. The protein localizes to coated pits on the membrane, where it acts as a peripheral membrane protein on the cytoplasmic side, highlighting its importance in membrane dynamics and cellular signaling pathways.