Recombinant CPLN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545824
Synonyms	REM2- and Rab-like small GTPase 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BU20
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.15 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-258
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 1-258 aa (Q9BU20) 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 CPLANE2 (Ciliogenesis and planar polarity effector 2) fragment (amino acids 1-258) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a stable domain critical for investigating cilia initiation and maturation processes, offering researchers a reliable tool for biochemical and structural analyses. CPLANE2, also known as REM2- and Rab-like small GTPase 1, is essential for efficient primary cilia initiation by regulating a late step in this process. It plays a key role in the final maturation of the mother centriole and ciliary vesicle, enabling proper extension of the ciliary axoneme. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically at the cilium basal body, centrosome, and centriole, with recruitment to the centriole dependent on TTBK2, INTU, and its GTPase activity. Its presence at the transition zone between the basal body and ciliary axoneme underscores its importance in ciliary function and cellular polarity.