Recombinant CC169 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550834
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NNP5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-158
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 1-158 aa (A6NNP5) 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 169 (CCDC169) fragment (amino acids 1-158) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 158-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, making it ideal for experimental applications requiring reliable protein performance. Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 169, encoded by the CCDC169 gene in Homo sapiens, is a protein with limited functional characterization in available data. As a member of the coiled-coil domain-containing family, it is anticipated to participate in protein-protein interactions or structural roles within cellular complexes, though specific functional details and subcellular localization remain to be fully elucidated. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for initial investigations into its properties and potential biological significance.