Recombinant CKS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548934
Synonyms	CKS-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P33552
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-79
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 1-79 aa (P33552) 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 Cyclin-dependent kinases regulatory subunit 2 (CKS-2) Fragment (residues 1-79) is a stable, soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the CKS2 gene, retains essential binding properties to cyclin-dependent kinase catalytic subunits, supporting research on cell cycle regulation mechanisms. The full-length Cyclin-dependent kinases regulatory subunit 2 (CKS-2) protein, encoded by the CKS2 gene in Homo sapiens, binds to the catalytic subunit of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and is essential for their biological function. By interacting with CDKs, CKS-2 plays a critical role in regulating cell cycle progression, ensuring proper kinase activity and cellular division. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized, stable region that facilitates experimental analysis of CKS-2's functional interactions.