Recombinant CBAR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548744
Synonyms	Protein FAM92B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ZTR7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.00 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-226
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-226 aa (Q6ZTR7) 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 CIBAR2 (FAM92B) Fragment (aa 1-226) is a high-purity protein preparation designed for research on ciliogenesis and centrosome biology. This 226-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the CBY1-interacting BAR domain-containing protein 2, optimized for structural and functional studies. CIBAR2 (FAM92B) plays a crucial role in ciliogenesis, working in cooperation with CBY1 to facilitate the recruitment and fusion of endosomal vesicles at distal appendages during early stages of cilia formation. The protein localizes to key cellular structures including the cytoplasm, centrosome, centriole, and cilium basal body, with extensive colocalization with CBY1 at mother centrioles. This strategic localization and function make CIBAR2 an important protein for understanding cellular processes related to cilia development and function, with potential implications for ciliopathy research and developmental biology.