Recombinant PRCC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547864
Synonyms	Papillary renal cell carcinoma translocation-associated gene protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92733
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	392-491
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 392-491 aa (Q92733) 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 Proline-rich protein PRCC (PRCC) Fragment 392-491 is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 100-amino acid segment, derived from the papillary renal cell carcinoma translocation-associated gene protein, is ideal for investigating cell cycle regulation mechanisms and protein interaction analyses. The full-length Proline-rich protein PRCC plays a role in regulating cell cycle progression through its interaction with MAD2L2, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:11717438). This nuclear-localized protein (UniProt ID: Q92733) is significant in cellular division control pathways. The selected fragment (residues 392-491) was computationally designed to provide a stable, soluble representation of the protein structure, enabling reliable experimental applications while maintaining relevance to the protein's functional context.