Recombinant CF418 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543405
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96NL8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	62-207
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 62-207 aa (Q96NL8) 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 Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 418 (CFAP418) Fragment (aa 62-207) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 146-amino acid fragment represents a stable and functionally relevant region, ideal for investigating its potential role in photoreceptor outer segment disk morphogenesis. Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 418 (CFAP418), encoded by the CFAP418 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in photoreceptor outer segment disk morphogenesis, a critical process for vision. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and photoreceptor inner segment, with specific enrichment at the base of the primary cilium in retinal cells. It is expressed in the basal body, inner segment, and synaptic terminus of photoreceptors but absent from the outer segment, suggesting a regulatory role in ciliary function and cellular organization. This recombinant fragment (aa 62-207) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, enabling detailed mechanistic studies.