Recombinant CP141 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550635
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VU69
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-101
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-101 aa (Q5VU69) 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 141 (CFAP141) Fragment (aa 1-101) - A high-quality protein fragment specifically designed for structural and biochemical studies of microtubule inner proteins in ciliary axonemes. This 101-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for research applications investigating cilia and flagella function. Cilia- and Flagella-Associated Protein 141 (CFAP141) functions as a microtubule inner protein (MIP) within the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules of cilia axonemes, playing an essential role in motile cilia beating. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, specifically within cilium and flagellum axonemes, where it contributes to the structural integrity and functional dynamics of these motile cellular projections. This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a defined protein segment for studying the molecular mechanisms underlying ciliary motility and microtubule organization.