Recombinant CDAN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545385
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IWY9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 43.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	845-1227
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 845-1227 aa (Q8IWY9) 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 Codanin-1 (CDAN1) Fragment (aa 845-1227) is a high-purity, soluble protein derived from human origin, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 383-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable investigation of Codanin-1's regulatory role in chromatin assembly. Codanin-1, encoded by the CDAN1 gene in humans, functions as a negative regulator of ASF1 in chromatin assembly, a critical process for DNA replication and repair. The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm but is also found in the nucleus and associated with membranes as a multi-pass membrane protein. This fragment (aa 845-1227) represents a stable, soluble region selected to facilitate experimental analysis of Codanin-1's functional domains without the complexities of full-length membrane association.