Recombinant CTRC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541116
Synonyms	Caldecrin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99895
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	30-268
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 30-268 aa (Q99895) 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	Introducing the recombinant Chymotrypsin-C (EC 3.4.21.2) fragment (residues 30-268), a high-purity protein derived from Homo sapiens. This fragment fully encompasses the Peptidase S1 domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating protease activity, zymogen regulation, and hypocalcemic functions in research applications. Chymotrypsin-C, also known as Caldecrin, is a serine protease encoded by the CTRC gene in humans. It plays a critical role in regulating the activation and degradation of trypsinogens and procarboxypeptidases by cleaving specific sites within their zymogen precursors. The protein exhibits chymotrypsin-type protease activity and has demonstrated hypocalcemic effects, contributing to calcium homeostasis. This makes it significant for studies on digestive enzyme regulation and metabolic processes.