Recombinant PTPC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549136
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A2A3K4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-337
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 31-337 aa (A2A3K4) 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 Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Domain-Containing Protein 1 (PTPDC1) Fragment (residues 31-337) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for functional studies. This fragment fully encompasses the tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain (residues 82-253), making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific catalytic and regulatory roles of this critical domain in cellular signaling pathways. Protein tyrosine phosphatase domain-containing protein 1 (PTPDC1), encoded by the PTPDC1 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in cilia formation and/or maintenance according to available evidence. As a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase family (EC 3.1.3.-), it likely participates in key cellular signaling processes through dephosphorylation mechanisms. The full-length protein's precise subcellular localization remains uncharacterized, but its suggested role in ciliary biology positions it as potentially significant for understanding cellular organization, signaling hubs, and related physiological or pathological processes.