Recombinant CKS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542446
Synonyms	CKS-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P61024
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-79
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 2-79 aa (P61024) 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 human Cyclin-dependent kinases regulatory subunit 1 (CKS-1) fragment (residues 2-79), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains the essential function of binding to cyclin-dependent kinase catalytic subunits, supporting research into cell cycle regulation mechanisms. The full-length Cyclin-dependent kinases regulatory subunit 1 (CKS-1), encoded by the CKS1B gene, binds to the catalytic subunit of cyclin-dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. This interaction is critical for proper cell cycle progression, making CKS-1 a key protein in cellular division and proliferation studies. The provided fragment (residues 2-79) represents a computationally selected stable domain that maintains functional relevance for experimental applications.