Recombinant CCD34 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545686
Synonyms	Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-41
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96HJ3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	142-329
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 142-329 aa (Q96HJ3) 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 CCDC34 (142-329) is a high-purity protein fragment derived from Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 34, also known as Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-41. This 188-amino acid fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into spermatogenesis and ciliary transport mechanisms. The full-length Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 34 (CCDC34) plays a critical role in human spermatogenesis, with a probable function in anterograde intraflagellar transport that is essential for proper sperm flagella formation. According to established research, this protein is primarily localized to cell projections, specifically cilia and flagella, with predominant concentration in the mid-piece region of sperm flagella. Its involvement in ciliary transport mechanisms makes it a protein of significant interest for reproductive biology research and potential diagnostic applications.