

Product datasheet for **TP309810L**

C13orf15 (RGCC) (NM_014059) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human chromosome 13 open reading frame 15 (C13orf15), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC209810 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MKQPAAQGSPAAAAAALDLSAAEDLSALCEFDVLAADFASPFHERHFHYEEHLERMKRRSSASVSD SSGFSDSESADSLYRNSFSFSDEKLNSTDPALLSATVTPQKAKLGDTKELEAFIADLDKTLASM TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	14.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_054778
Locus ID:	28984
UniProt ID:	Q9H4X1
RefSeq Size:	1126
Cytogenetics:	13q14.11



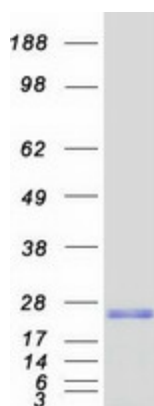
[View online »](#)

RefSeq ORF: 411

Synonyms: bA157L14.2; C13orf15; RGC-32; RGC32

Summary: This gene is thought to regulate cell cycle progression. It is induced by p53 in response to DNA damage, or by sublytic levels of complement system proteins that result in activation of the cell cycle. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm during interphase and to centrosomes during mitosis. The protein forms a complex with polo-like kinase 1. The protein also translocates to the nucleus in response to treatment with complement system proteins, and can associate with and increase the kinase activity of cell division cycle 2 protein. In different assays and cell types, overexpression of this protein has been shown to activate or suppress cell cycle progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified RGCC protein (Cat# [TP309810]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with RGCC cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209810]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).