

CCS Human

Description: CCS Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 294 amino acids (1-274 a.a.) and having a molecular weight of 31.2 kDa. The CCS is fused to 20 a.a. His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-258

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MASDSGNQGT LCTLEFAVQM
TCQSCVDAVR KSLQGVAGVQ DVEVHLEDQM VLVHTTLPSQ EVQALLEGTG RQAVLKGMGS
GQLQNLGAAV AILGGPGTVQ GVVRFLLQTP ERCLIEGTID GLEPGLHGLH VHQYGDLTNN
CNSCGNHFP DGASHGGPQD SDRHRGDLGN VRADADGRAI FRMEDEQLKV WDVIGRSLII
DEGEDDLGRG GH

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The CCS protein solution (1 mg/1 ml) contains 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT 0.2 M NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolabs products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

CCS is vital for the integration of copper into SOD-1, and as a result is needed for its enzymatic activity. CCS inhibits copper ions from binding to intracellular copper scavengers and provides the SOD-1 enzyme with the required copper cofactor. CCS escorts copper just to SOD-1 and is unable to deliver copper to proteins in the mitochondria, nucleus or secretory pathway. Although many tissues express CCS, the chaperone is most abundant in the kidney, liver and Purkinje cells in the neuropil of the central nervous system.

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