Recombinant DPCA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551407
Synonyms	D-PCa-2; High mobility group nucleosome-binding domain-containing protein 2 pseudogene 46
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86SG4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	96-172
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 96-172 aa (Q86SG4) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of Putative Dresden prostate carcinoma protein 2 (D-PCa-2), also known as High mobility group nucleosome-binding domain-containing protein 2 pseudogene 46. The fragment, corresponding to residues 96-172 of the human protein, has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length protein, encoded by the gene HMGN2P46 (UniProt ID: Q86SG4), is a human protein whose specific molecular function and subcellular localization have not been fully characterized. As a putative member associated with prostate carcinoma, it represents a protein of interest for researchers investigating cancer biology and gene regulation. The provided fragment offers a defined and workable unit to facilitate initial functional and interaction studies of this protein.