Recombinant B2LA1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538117
Synonyms	Bcl-2-like protein 5; Bcl2-L-5; Hemopoietic-specific early response protein; Protein BFL-1; Protein GRS
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q16548
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-175
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 1-175 aa (Q16548) 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 Bcl-2-related protein A1 (Bcl2A1) Fragment (1-175) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for apoptosis research. This fragment retains key functional regions, offering an optimal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating anti-apoptotic mechanisms in hematopoietic and epithelial systems. Bcl-2-related protein A1 (Bcl2A1) is a human anti-apoptotic protein that delays cell death induced by cytokine deprivation, such as IL-3 withdrawal, and under stress conditions like serum starvation in mammary epithelial cells. It is implicated in hematopoietic cell responses to external signals and may support endothelial survival during infection. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, where it contributes to regulating cell survival pathways. The provided recombinant fragment (residues 1-175) encompasses a computationally predicted stable and soluble region, facilitating experimental analysis of its structure and function.