Recombinant NMT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539517
Synonyms	Myristoyl-CoA:protein N-myristoyltransferase 2; NMT 2; Peptide N-myristoyltransferase 2; Protein-lysine myristoyltransferase NMT2; Type II N-myristoyltransferase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O60551
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	109-498
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 109-498 aa (O60551) 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 Glycylpeptide N-tetradecanoyltransferase 2 (NMT2) fragment (residues 109-498), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies of protein myristoylation mechanisms. Glycylpeptide N-tetradecanoyltransferase 2 (NMT2) is a key enzyme that catalyzes the addition of a myristoyl group to N-terminal glycine residues of various cellular and viral proteins. It also uniquely mediates N-terminal lysine myristoylation, as demonstrated with ARF6, where this modification is essential for maintaining membrane association during GTPase cycling. NMT2 localizes to the cytoplasm and peripherally associates with cellular membranes, reflecting its role in lipid modification processes critical for protein-membrane interactions and signaling pathways.