Recombinant CELF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541917
Synonyms	CELF-2; Bruno-like protein 3; CUG triplet repeat RNA-binding protein 2; CUG-BP2; CUG-BP- and ETR-3-like factor 2; ELAV-type RNA-binding protein 3; ETR-3; Neuroblastoma apoptosis-related RNA-binding protein; hNAPOR; RNA-binding protein BRUNOL-3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95319
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	38-228
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 38-228 aa (O95319) 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 CELF2 Fragment (residues 38-228) is a high-purity protein designed for studying RNA-binding mechanisms. This fragment encompasses both RRM1 and RRM2 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating post-transcriptional regulation, alternative splicing, and RNA interactions in human cellular processes. CUGBP Elav-like family member 2 (CELF2) is a multifunctional RNA-binding protein that regulates key post-transcriptional events including alternative splicing, mRNA stability, and translation. It plays critical roles in tissue-specific splicing regulation, notably in embryonic skeletal muscle where it promotes TNNT2 exon 5 inclusion by counteracting PTB repression. CELF2 binds preferentially to UG-rich sequences and CUG triplet repeats, and is involved in diverse processes including apoB RNA editing, COX2 mRNA regulation, and microRNA biogenesis. The protein localizes to both nucleus and cytoplasm, with cytoplasmic accumulation observed following radiation injury, reflecting its dynamic role in cellular stress responses and apoptosis regulation through prostaglandin E2 modulation.