Recombinant THAP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	552027
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0W7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-81
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-81 aa (Q9H0W7) 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-purity recombinant protein fragment of human THAP domain-containing protein 2 (THAP2). The fragment, encompassing residues 1-81, was computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional characterization. THAP domain-containing protein 2 (THAP2), encoded by the gene THAP2, is a human protein of significant research interest. While specific functional details and subcellular localization for the full-length protein are not fully characterized in the provided data, proteins containing THAP domains are often involved in transcriptional regulation, cell proliferation, and apoptosis. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for researchers to investigate the fundamental properties and potential molecular interactions of this protein, aiding in the elucidation of its biological role.