Recombinant MACA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549027
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NCT3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	243-520
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 243-520 aa (Q8NCT3) 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 MATCAP2 protein fragment (residues 243-520), representing a stable and soluble unit of the putative tyrosine carboxypeptidase MATCAP2 from Homo sapiens. This fragment is ideal for structural studies, enzymatic assays, and functional characterization in biochemical research. The full-length MATCAP2 protein is annotated as a putative tyrosine carboxypeptidase (EC 3.4.17.-), suggesting a role in peptide processing through cleavage at tyrosine residues. While the exact biological context and subcellular localization are not fully defined, its classification implies involvement in proteolytic pathways, potentially regulating bioactive peptides or protein maturation. The provided fragment (243-520) was computationally selected to enhance experimental utility by prioritizing stability and solubility for in vitro applications.