Recombinant CTTB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538627
Synonyms	CortBP2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WZ74
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	108-267
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 108-267 aa (Q8WZ74) 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 Cortactin-binding protein 2 (CortBP2) fragment (residues 108-267) is a stable and soluble protein unit derived from human CTTNBP2, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research on dendritic spine regulation and neuronal development, offering a reliable tool for investigating cortactin distribution and spinogenesis mechanisms. CortBP2, encoded by the CTTNBP2 gene in humans, plays a critical role in regulating dendritic spine distribution of cortactin (CTTN) in hippocampal neurons, thereby controlling dendritic spinogenesis and spine maintenance. It associates with the striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) core complex to modulate the dendritic spine localization of this complex. Subcellularly, CortBP2 is localized in the cytoplasm, cell cortex, and dendritic spines, where it remains associated even after glutamate stimulation, highlighting its importance in neuronal structure and signaling pathways.