Recombinant NRIP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549627
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BQI9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	159-281
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 159-281 aa (Q9BQI9) 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 Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 2 (NRIP2) fragment (aa 159-281) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 123-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to provide a stable and soluble unit, enabling reliable investigation of NRIP2's role in modulating nuclear receptor activity. Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 2 (NRIP2) is a human protein that functions as a transcriptional regulator, specifically down-regulating transcriptional activation by nuclear receptors such as NR1F2. Located in the nucleus, NRIP2 plays a critical role in nuclear receptor signaling pathways, making it an important target for understanding gene regulation mechanisms. The provided fragment represents a key region optimized for experimental applications while maintaining biological relevance to the full-length protein's function.