Recombinant SCRN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549057
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96FV2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-425
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-425 aa (Q96FV2) 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 Secernin-2 (SCRN2) fragment (amino acids 1-425) from Homo sapiens, designed as a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. Secernin-2, encoded by the SCRN2 gene in humans, is a protein with functions and subcellular localization that are currently under investigation. This recombinant fragment encompasses the full predicted domain (residues 1-425) and was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating research into its potential roles in cellular processes.