Recombinant PAI2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549957
Synonyms	PABP-interacting protein 2B; PAIP-2B; Poly(A)-binding protein-interacting protein 2B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9ULR5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-123
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-123 aa (Q9ULR5) 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 PAIP-2B Fragment (1-123) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment of Polyadenylate-binding protein-interacting protein 2B (PAIP-2B) represents a stable, soluble unit that retains functional relevance, enabling researchers to investigate its role in translation regulation with precision. Polyadenylate-binding protein-interacting protein 2B (PAIP-2B), encoded by the PAIP2B gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a key regulator of mRNA translation by inhibiting the translation of capped and polyadenylated mRNAs. It achieves this through displacement of PABPC1 from the poly(A) tail, thereby modulating protein synthesis. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-123) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating detailed analysis of its inhibitory mechanisms in cellular processes.