Recombinant EF2KT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545677
Synonyms	eEF2-lysine methyltransferase; eEF2-KMT
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96G04
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-330
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 1-330 aa (Q96G04) 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 Protein-lysine N-methyltransferase EEF2KMT (eEF2-KMT), encompassing amino acids 1-330, is a high-purity fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable and soluble unit enables researchers to investigate the enzyme's role in catalyzing the trimethylation of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 (EEF2), supporting functional analyses in cellular regulation. Protein-lysine N-methyltransferase EEF2KMT (EC 2.1.1.-), encoded by the EEF2KMT gene in Homo sapiens, catalyzes the trimethylation of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 (EEF2) at lysine residue 525, a modification that influences protein synthesis and cellular function. This enzyme is localized in the cytoplasm, where it plays a critical role in post-translational regulation, impacting processes such as gene expression and cell growth. The recombinant fragment (residues 1-330) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications in elucidating methylation mechanisms and their biological significance.