Recombinant TAFA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550697
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N3H0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-131
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 31-131 aa (Q8N3H0) 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 Chemokine-like protein TAFA-2 fragment (amino acids 31-131) is a high-purity protein designed for neuronal survival and neurobiological function studies. This 101-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural and biochemical research applications. The full-length Chemokine-like protein TAFA-2, encoded by the TAFA2 gene, functions as a neurotrophic factor involved in neuronal survival and neurobiological processes. According to experimental evidence, TAFA-2 localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, suggesting potential roles in intracellular signaling and nuclear functions. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble domain suitable for investigating TAFA-2's molecular mechanisms in neuronal development and function.