Recombinant SDCB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545910
Synonyms	Similar to TACIP18; SITAC; Syndecan-binding protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H190
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	86-292
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 86-292 aa (Q9H190) 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 Syntenin-2 (SDCBP2) Fragment (aa 86-292) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the specific functions of its PDZ domains. This fragment fully encompasses the PDZ 1 and PDZ 2 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) binding, nuclear organization, and roles in cell division and survival. Syntenin-2, encoded by the SDCBP2 gene, is a multifunctional protein that binds phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) and is implicated in the organization of nuclear PIP2, cell division, and cell survival. It localizes to diverse subcellular compartments, including the cytoplasm, nucleolus, nucleoplasm, cell membrane, and nuclear speckles. The protein associates with intracellular membranes, particularly enriched in apical regions, and colocalizes with TM4SF1. Syntenin-2 shuttles between compartments, with PIP2 playing a critical role in its distribution, highlighting its importance in cellular signaling and structural organization.