Recombinant CHD2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539420
Synonyms	CHD-2; ATP-dependent helicase CHD2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O14647
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.23 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1130-1326
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1130-1326 aa (O14647) 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	Introducing the recombinant Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2 (CHD-2) fragment (amino acids 1130-1326), a highly stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the human CHD-2 protein, retains key properties for investigating chromatin remodeling mechanisms and gene regulation. Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 2 (CHD-2) is an ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling factor that binds to promoter regions of target genes, facilitating chromatin restructuring, potentially through the deposition of histone H3.3. It plays a critical role in myogenesis by interacting with MYOD1, binding to myogenic gene regulatory sequences, and promoting the incorporation of histone H3.3 prior to the expression of myogenic genes, thereby enhancing their activation. CHD-2 is localized in the nucleus, specifically binding to myogenic gene promoters, underscoring its importance in epigenetic regulation and cellular differentiation processes.