Recombinant TAD2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547620
Synonyms	ADA2-like protein beta; ADA2-beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86TJ2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.13 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-420
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-420 aa (Q86TJ2) 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 Transcriptional Adapter 2-beta (ADA2-beta) Fragment (aa 1-420) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the full SANT domain, ideal for investigating transcriptional coactivation mechanisms and domain-specific functions in vitro. Transcriptional Adapter 2-beta (ADA2-beta), encoded by the TADA2B gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a transcriptional coactivator that enhances PAX5-dependent transcription in conjunction with SMARCA4 or GCN5L2, playing a critical role in gene regulation. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it contributes to chromatin remodeling and transcriptional processes. This recombinant fragment spans residues 1-420, containing the complete SANT domain, enabling focused studies on its structural and functional contributions to transcriptional activation without interference from other regions of the full-length protein.