Recombinant HMGN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537430
Synonyms	High mobility group nucleosome-binding domain-containing protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P05204
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-90
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 2-90 aa (P05204) 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 HMGN2 Fragment (2-90) is a high-purity protein derived from the human Non-histone chromosomal protein HMG-17, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 89-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating nucleosome binding and chromatin remodeling mechanisms. The full-length HMGN2 protein binds to the inner side of nucleosomal DNA, modulating DNA-histone octamer interactions to maintain transcribable genes in a unique chromatin conformation, as supported by sequence similarity evidence. It localizes primarily to the nucleus but can accumulate in the cytoplasm upon phosphorylation, indicating regulated nucleocytoplasmic shuttling linked to its functional roles in chromatin dynamics.