Recombinant ISOC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550730
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96AB3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-205
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-205 aa (Q96AB3) 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 Isochorismatase domain-containing protein 2 (ISOC2) fragment (amino acids 1-205) is a high-quality protein preparation designed for structural biology and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a computationally selected stable and soluble domain of ISOC2, making it ideal for investigating protein function and interactions. Isochorismatase domain-containing protein 2 (ISOC2) is a human protein with dual localization in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, where it translocates to the nucleus in the presence of CDKN2A. While the specific molecular function of ISOC2 requires further characterization, its subcellular distribution suggests potential roles in cellular signaling pathways and nuclear-cytoplasmic communication. The protein's presence in these key cellular compartments indicates it may participate in important regulatory processes, making it a valuable target for research into cellular function and disease mechanisms.