Recombinant PCP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550440
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IVA1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-93
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 1-93 aa (Q8IVA1) 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 Purkinje cell protein 2 homolog (PCP2) fragment (amino acids 1-93), encompassing both GoLoco domains. This high-purity protein serves as an essential tool for investigating G protein-mediated signaling pathways and domain-specific functions in neurological research. Purkinje cell protein 2 homolog (PCP2), encoded by the PCP2 gene in humans, functions as a cell-type specific modulator for G protein-mediated cell signaling. This protein plays a crucial role in regulating intracellular signaling cascades, particularly in specialized neuronal contexts. The full-length protein's ability to modulate G protein activity suggests important functions in signal transduction pathways relevant to neurological processes and cellular communication.