Recombinant NACA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549640
Synonyms	Alpha-NAC-like; Hom s 2.01; Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-like; NAC-alpha-like
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H009
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	69-215
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 69-215 aa (Q9H009) 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 Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-2 (NACA2) fragment (residues 69-215) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the NAC-A/B and UBA domains. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating mechanisms of ribosomal polypeptide targeting and ER translocation inhibition. The full-length Nascent polypeptide-associated complex subunit alpha-2 (NACA2) prevents inappropriate targeting of non-secretory polypeptides to the endoplasmic reticulum by binding to nascent polypeptide chains as they emerge from ribosomes. It specifically blocks interaction with the signal recognition particle (SRP), which normally directs secretory peptides to the ER, and reduces ribosome affinity for ER membrane translocation sites. Located in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, this protein plays a critical role in maintaining proper protein localization and cellular function.