Recombinant PIGV protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543740
Synonyms	GPI mannosyltransferase II; GPI-MT-II; Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class V protein; PIG-V
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NUD9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	256-327
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 256-327 aa (Q9NUD9) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human GPI alpha-1,6-mannosyltransferase 2 (PIGV), spanning residues 256-327. This 72-amino acid fragment is a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural studies, enzymatic assays, and functional investigations into glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The full-length GPI alpha-1,6-mannosyltransferase 2 (PIGV) is an endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein that functions as an alpha-1,6-mannosyltransferase in the glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis pathway. It catalyzes the transfer of the second mannose from dolichol-phosphate-mannose to the H2 intermediate, forming the H3 intermediate, which is a critical step in GPI-anchor assembly. GPI anchors are essential for attaching many proteins to the cell membrane, and this enzyme's activity is vital for proper protein localization and function in eukaryotic cells.