Recombinant 3BP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547150
Synonyms	3BP-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P78314
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-162
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 1-162 aa (P78314) 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 SH3 domain-binding protein 2 (3BP-2) Fragment (residues 1-162) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete PH domain, designed for studying domain-specific interactions in signal transduction pathways. SH3 domain-binding protein 2 (3BP-2), encoded by the SH3BP2 gene, is a human protein that selectively binds to SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction. It also interacts with phosphatidylinositols, facilitating the membrane localization of the hemopoietic tyrosine kinase fes in a phosphorylation-dependent manner. This positions 3BP-2 as a key adaptor molecule linking signaling pathways to membrane dynamics in cellular processes.