Recombinant APTF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534060
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	G2HK15
Gene ID	190458
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	135-367
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 135-367 aa (G2HK15) 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 Transcription factor aptf-2 (fragment 135-367) from Caenorhabditis elegans offers a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. This 233-amino acid fragment maintains key functional characteristics while providing enhanced experimental utility for researchers investigating transcriptional regulation mechanisms. The full-length Transcription factor aptf-2 is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. It plays a critical role in neuroblast and epidermal morphogenesis, potentially functioning in cooperation with transcription factor aptf-4. The protein exhibits dynamic subcellular localization, being present in both cytoplasm and nucleus in most cells, but shows significant nuclear enrichment specifically in neuroblasts and epidermal cells during key developmental processes such as ventral cleft closure in AB lineage and preceding dorsal intercalation in C lineage. This spatial regulation underscores its importance in developmental timing and tissue-specific gene expression programs.