Recombinant DNS2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549860
Synonyms	DNase II-like acid DNase; DNase2-like acid DNase; Deoxyribonuclease II beta; DNase II beta; Endonuclease DLAD
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WZ79
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-361
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 28-361 aa (Q8WZ79) 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 fragment of human Deoxyribonuclease-2-beta (DNase II beta), encompassing amino acids 28-361. It is designed for reliable use in structural and biochemical studies, offering a stable and soluble unit that retains key functional characteristics for DNA hydrolysis under acidic conditions. Deoxyribonuclease-2-beta (DNase II beta) is an acid DNase that hydrolyzes DNA in acidic environments without requiring divalent cations. It plays a critical role in degrading nuclear DNA during lens cell differentiation, as evidenced by research findings. The protein is localized to lysosomes, where it contributes to cellular nucleic acid metabolism and differentiation processes.