Recombinant MTA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546580
Synonyms	Metastasis-associated 1-like 1; MTA1-L1 protein; p53 target protein in deacetylase complex
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O94776
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-407
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 1-407 aa (O94776) 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	Introducing the recombinant human Metastasis-associated protein MTA2 fragment (amino acids 1-407), a high-purity protein encompassing the complete BAH, ELM2, and SANT domains. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating the chromatin remodeling and transcriptional coregulation functions of MTA2, enabling targeted research into its specific domain-mediated mechanisms. Metastasis-associated protein MTA2 functions as a transcriptional coregulator and is a key component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex, which plays a critical role in chromatin remodeling. This protein is localized to the nucleus, where it contributes to epigenetic regulation and gene expression control. The full-length protein's involvement in these processes underscores its significance in cellular regulation and potential implications in disease pathways.