Recombinant SDHF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548380
Synonyms	SDH assembly factor 2; SDHAF2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NX18
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	41-166
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 41-166 aa (Q9NX18) 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 SDHAF2 (Succinate dehydrogenase assembly factor 2, mitochondrial) Fragment (residues 41-166) is a 126-amino acid protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of SDHAF2, essential for the assembly and function of succinate dehydrogenase (complex II) in mitochondrial energy metabolism. Succinate dehydrogenase assembly factor 2 (SDHAF2) is a mitochondrial protein critical for the assembly of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH), also known as respiratory complex II. SDH functions dually in the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle, oxidizing succinate to fumarate, and in the mitochondrial electron transport chain, reducing ubiquinone to ubiquinol. SDHAF2 specifically enables flavinylation—the covalent attachment of FAD—to the SDHA subunit, ensuring proper catalytic activity of the SDH dimer. Located in the mitochondrial matrix, SDHAF2 is indispensable for cellular respiration and energy production, with implications in mitochondrial disorders and metabolic research.