Recombinant PPAC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533890
Synonyms	Low molecular weight cytosolic acid phosphatase 2; PTPase 2
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P82891
Gene ID	3772427
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-164
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-164 aa (P82891) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Low Molecular Weight Phosphotyrosine Protein Phosphatase 2 (EC 3.1.3.48/3.1.3.2), encompassing amino acids 1-164, is a high-purity fragment engineered for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble protein unit retains catalytic activity for dephosphorylating tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins and low molecular weight aryl phosphates, making it an essential tool for phosphatase research. The full-length Low Molecular Weight Phosphotyrosine Protein Phosphatase 2, encoded by the primo-2 gene, functions as a key enzyme in dephosphorylating tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins and low molecular weight aryl phosphates. Research indicates its involvement in regulating various developmental processes in Drosophila melanogaster. Located in the cytoplasm, this phosphatase plays a critical role in cellular signaling pathways, with implications for understanding phosphorylation-dependent mechanisms in developmental biology.