Recombinant TAB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548390
Synonyms	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7-interacting protein 2; TAK1-binding protein 2; TAB-2; TGF-beta-activated kinase 1-binding protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NYJ8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	527-622
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 527-622 aa (Q9NYJ8) 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 TAB2 (TGF-beta-activated kinase 1 and MAP3K7-binding protein 2) Fragment (aa 527-622) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 96-amino acid fragment, derived from the human TAB2 protein, offers a soluble and well-characterized tool for investigating the mechanisms of JNK and NF-kappa-B signaling pathway activation. TAB2 is a critical adapter protein in Homo sapiens that activates the JNK and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways by specifically recognizing 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains through its RanBP2-type zinc finger (NZF) domain. It functions as a scaffold by linking MAP3K7/TAK1 and TRAF6 to ubiquitin chains, promoting autophosphorylation of MAP3K7/TAK1 and subsequent activation of the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) core complex. TAB2 also recognizes heterotypic 'Lys-63'-/'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains and regulates IL1-mediated NCOR1 translocation, playing a role in heart development. Subcellularly, it localizes to membranes (including endosome and lysosome membranes) as a peripheral membrane protein and translocates to the cytosol upon IL1 stimulation, with TRIM38 interaction promoting movement to endosomes and lysosomes.