Recombinant ABRX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545008
Synonyms	Abraxas brother protein 1; Protein FAM175B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15018
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-268
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-268 aa (Q15018) 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 BRISC complex subunit Abraxas 2 (ABRAXAS2) fragment (residues 1-268) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the MPN domain's role in deubiquitination, apoptosis regulation, and interferon signaling. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating specific domain functions in cellular processes. ABRAXAS2 (FAM175B) is a scaffold protein in the BRISC complex that cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains, modulating apoptosis, mitotic spindle assembly, and interferon receptor IFNAR1 stability. It localizes primarily to the cytoplasm but translocates to the nucleus upon DNA damage, where it promotes p53/TP53 deubiquitination and apoptosis. The protein also associates with microtubules and spindle poles, regulating kinetochore attachment. The provided fragment (1-268) contains the complete MPN domain, enabling focused studies on its deubiquitination and scaffolding functions.