Recombinant CPLX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547528
Synonyms	Complexin II; CPX II; Synaphin-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PUV4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-75
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-75 aa (Q6PUV4) 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 Complexin-2 (CPX II) Fragment (aa 1-75) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment captures essential features of Complexin-2, a key regulator of synaptic vesicle exocytosis, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating neuronal secretion mechanisms. Complexin-2, also known as Synaphin-1, is a presynaptic protein in humans that negatively regulates synaptic vesicle clustering at the active zone and positively modulates late-stage exocytosis of synaptic and secretory vesicles. It is also implicated in mast cell exocytosis. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, cytosol, presynapse, nucleus, and perikaryon, translocating to presynaptic terminals during neuronal maturation. In mast cells, it resides in the cytosol and nucleus, enriching near the plasma membrane upon stimulation. This fragment (amino acids 1-75) represents a computationally selected stable and soluble region, ideal for elucidating the protein's functional domains and interaction networks.