Recombinant FAH2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548728
Synonyms	Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain-containing protein 2B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P2I3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	85-314
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 85-314 aa (Q6P2I3) 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 FAHD2B Oxaloacetate Tautomerase Fragment (residues 85-314) is a high-quality, soluble protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from human mitochondrial FAHD2B, retains key functional regions and supports research into mitochondrial metabolism and enzyme regulation. FAHD2B is a mitochondrial enzyme that functions as an oxaloacetate tautomerase, specifically converting enol-oxaloacetate to its keto form. This activity is critical for cellular respiration, as enol-oxaloacetate acts as a potent inhibitor of succinate dehydrogenase. By preventing this inhibition, FAHD2B ensures maximal efficiency of aerobic respiration. The protein is localized to the mitochondrion, where it contributes to metabolic regulation and energy production pathways.