Recombinant ERC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541738
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O15083
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	800-914
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 800-914 aa (O15083) 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 ERC protein 2 (ERC2) fragment (amino acids 800-914) is a high-quality, soluble protein product derived from human sources. This fragment is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a stable and functional unit to investigate the protein's role in synaptic organization and neurotransmitter release. ERC protein 2, encoded by the ERC2 gene in Homo sapiens, is involved in organizing the cytomatrix at nerve terminal active zones (CAZ), which regulates neurotransmitter release. It functions in coordination with BSN and may recruit liprin-alpha proteins to the CAZ. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and specifically to the presynaptic active zone of synapses, where it colocalizes with PCLO. This localization underscores its critical role in synaptic structure and function, making it a key target for neuroscience and cell biology research.