Recombinant SCP2D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551448
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UJQ7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	42-156
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 42-156 aa (Q9UJQ7) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human SCP2 sterol-binding domain-containing protein 1 (SCP2D1), encompassing amino acids 42-156. This 115-amino acid fragment is specifically designed to contain the complete SCP2 sterol-binding domain (aa 44-156), making it an ideal and precise tool for researchers studying the structure, interactions, and specific biochemical functions of this critical lipid-binding domain. The full-length SCP2 sterol-binding domain-containing protein 1 (SCP2D1), encoded by the gene SCP2D1 in Homo sapiens, is a protein involved in intracellular lipid metabolism and transport. While specific functional details and subcellular localization for this particular isoform are not fully characterized, proteins containing the SCP2 (Sterol Carrier Protein 2) domain are generally known to play key roles in binding and shuttling sterols and other lipids between cellular membranes. This domain is central to processes such as cholesterol biosynthesis, fatty acid metabolism, and peroxisomal function. The recombinant fragment offered here isolates this functional SCP2 domain, enabling focused investigation into its mechanistic role in lipid handling and signaling pathways.