Recombinant PSB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536458
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VQE5
Gene ID	33451
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-210
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-210 aa (Q9VQE5) 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 Probable Proteasome Subunit Beta Type-2 (Prosbeta4R2) Fragment (1-210) from Drosophila melanogaster: A highly stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering insights into proteasome-mediated peptide cleavage mechanisms. The full-length Probable Proteasome Subunit Beta Type-2 is a non-catalytic component of the proteasome complex, which plays a critical role in ATP-dependent proteolysis by cleaving peptides adjacent to residues such as Arg, Phe, Tyr, Leu, and Glu at neutral or slightly basic pH. This proteasome is essential for targeted protein degradation and cellular homeostasis. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its involvement in diverse intracellular regulatory processes. The provided fragment (residues 1-210) encompasses key structural domains, enabling focused investigation into proteasome assembly and function without catalytic interference.