Recombinant CSRN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549368
Synonyms	CSRNP-2; Protein FAM130A1; TGF-beta-induced apoptosis protein 12; TAIP-12
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H175
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	63-282
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 63-282 aa (Q9H175) 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 CSRNP-2 (Cysteine/serine-rich nuclear protein 2) Fragment (63-282) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from human CSRNP2, retains key functional characteristics, including transcriptional activator activity and involvement in apoptosis pathways, making it an ideal tool for investigating gene regulation and cellular processes. CSRNP-2, also known as FAM130A1 or TAIP-12, is a nuclear protein in humans that binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-AGAGTG-3' and exhibits transcriptional activator activity. It is implicated in apoptosis, suggesting a role in programmed cell death and cellular stress responses. As a nuclear-localized protein, CSRNP-2 functions in gene expression regulation, highlighting its importance in understanding transcriptional mechanisms and cell fate decisions.