Recombinant APBB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547878
Synonyms	Amyloid-beta (A4) precursor protein-binding family B member 2; Protein Fe65-like 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92870
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	379-555
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 379-555 aa (Q92870) 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 APBB2 (Amyloid beta precursor protein binding family B member 2) fragment (residues 379-555), a stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research into neuronal development, memory function, and protein interactions. APBB2, also known as Protein Fe65-like 1, is involved in maintaining lens transparency, muscle cell strength, hippocampal neurite branching, and neuromuscular junction formation, contributing to spatial memory. It activates transcription of the amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP). The protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, and early endosomes, indicating roles in intracellular trafficking and signaling pathways.