Recombinant DIRA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545688
Synonyms	Distinct subgroup of the Ras family member 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96HU8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.80 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-196
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-196 aa (Q96HU8) 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 Human GTP-binding protein Di-Ras2 (DIRAS2) fragment (residues 1-196) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of Di-Ras2, which displays low GTPase activity and predominantly exists in the GTP-bound form, making it ideal for investigating Ras family signaling mechanisms. The full-length GTP-binding protein Di-Ras2 (DIRAS2) is a distinct member of the Ras family characterized by its low GTPase activity, resulting in a predominantly GTP-bound state under physiological conditions. This protein is localized to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane via lipid-anchoring, suggesting its involvement in membrane-associated signaling pathways. As a regulatory GTPase, Di-Ras2 likely plays a role in intracellular signal transduction, though its specific biological functions remain an active area of research. The protein's persistent GTP-bound state distinguishes it from other Ras family members and may indicate unique regulatory mechanisms or signaling roles in cellular processes.