Recombinant TTI2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549788
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NXR4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 55.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-508
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 32-508 aa (Q6NXR4) 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 TELO2-interacting protein 2 (TTI2) fragment (amino acids 32-508) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 477-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating its role in DNA damage response and PIKK family regulation. TELO2-interacting protein 2 (TTI2) is a key regulator of the DNA damage response (DDR). It functions as part of the TTT complex, which stabilizes phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related protein kinase (PIKK) family proteins, enhancing cellular resistance to stressors like ionizing radiation, UV light, and mitomycin C. The TTT complex, in conjunction with HSP90, also aids in the proper folding of newly synthesized PIKKs, underscoring its importance in maintaining genomic integrity and cellular stress adaptation.