Recombinant F86B2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550598
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0C5J1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.43 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-330
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 1-330 aa (P0C5J1) 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 Putative protein N-methyltransferase FAM86B2 (EC 2.1.1.-) fragment (residues 1-330) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 330-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable experimental analysis of this methyltransferase candidate. The full-length Putative protein N-methyltransferase FAM86B2, encoded by the FAM86B2 gene in Homo sapiens, is classified under the methyltransferase enzyme family (EC 2.1.1.-). While specific functional details and subcellular localization remain to be fully characterized, FAM86B2 represents an important subject for research into protein methylation mechanisms and their potential roles in cellular regulation. This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a valuable tool for investigating the structural and functional properties of this human protein.