Recombinant GRM2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541001
Synonyms	HCV NS3-transactivated protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96HH9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	103-217
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 103-217 aa (Q96HH9) 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 GRAM domain-containing protein 2B (HCV NS3-transactivated protein 2) fragment (aa 103-217) is a high-purity, human-derived protein designed for functional studies. This 115-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the GRAM domain (aa 110-177), making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific interactions, signaling pathways, and protein-lipid binding mechanisms in cellular processes. GRAM domain-containing protein 2B, encoded by the GRAMD2B gene, is a human protein implicated in cellular processes potentially linked to hepatitis C virus NS3 protein transactivation. While detailed functional and localization data are not fully characterized, GRAM domains are known to mediate membrane-associated functions, including lipid binding and intracellular signaling. This recombinant fragment enables focused research on the structural and functional properties of the conserved GRAM domain, facilitating studies on its role in membrane dynamics and potential viral-host interactions.