Recombinant MON2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540601
Synonyms	Protein SF21
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z3U7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 56.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1236-1717
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1236-1717 aa (Q7Z3U7) 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 Protein MON2 homolog (Protein SF21) fragment (residues 1236-1717) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 482-amino acid fragment represents a stable and functionally relevant region of MON2, which plays a key role in regulating membrane trafficking and endosomal sorting pathways. Protein MON2 homolog (Protein SF21), encoded by the MON2 gene in Homo sapiens, is involved in the regulation of membrane trafficking of cargo proteins. It functions in coordination with ATP9A and DOP1B to regulate SNX3 retromer-mediated endosomal sorting of WLS, thereby preventing its lysosomal degradation. This activity highlights its importance in intracellular transport and protein homeostasis. The protein is localized to the early endosome membrane, where it contributes to the sorting and recycling of specific cargo, underscoring its relevance in cellular logistics and potential implications in trafficking-related disorders.