Recombinant EBLN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551711
Synonyms	Endogenous Borna-like N element-2; EBLN-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P2I7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	79-272
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 79-272 aa (Q6P2I7) 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 Endogenous Bornavirus-like nucleoprotein 2 (EBLN-2) fragment (residues 79-272) is a high-purity, soluble protein product designed for structural and functional studies. This 194-amino acid fragment, derived from the EBLN2 gene, represents a stable, computationally predicted unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its potential RNA-binding properties and biochemical characterization. The full-length Endogenous Bornavirus-like nucleoprotein 2 (EBLN-2) is a human protein encoded by the EBLN2 gene. Based on sequence homology, it may function as an RNA-binding protein. Its C-terminal region shares significant similarity with the nucleocapsid (N) protein of bornaviruses, which is known to bind viral RNA and oligomerize. However, key regulatory signals present in the viral protein—specifically the nuclear import and export signals—appear to be absent in the human EBLN-2, suggesting it has evolved a distinct, non-viral cellular function in humans. The specific subcellular localization of EBLN-2 is not yet defined. This recombinant fragment provides a crucial tool for elucidating the unique molecular role of this endogenous viral element-derived protein.