Recombinant FL2D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540321
Synonyms	Female-lethal(2)D homolog; hFL(2)D; WT1-associated protein; Wilms tumor 1-associating protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15007
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-244
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 1-244 aa (Q15007) 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	This product is a recombinant fragment of the human Pre-mRNA-splicing regulator WTAP (Wilms tumor 1-associating protein), encompassing amino acids 1-244. It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating the protein's role in RNA methylation and splicing regulation. The full-length WTAP protein is a key associated component of the WMM complex, which mediates N6-methyladenosine (m6A) methylation of RNAs—a critical modification influencing mRNA splicing efficiency and RNA processing. WTAP facilitates the accumulation of METTL3 and METTL14 to nuclear speckles, acts as a splicing regulator, and plays roles in cell-cycle progression by stabilizing CCNA2 mRNA. It also impairs WT1 DNA-binding ability, modulating target gene expression. Subcellularly, WTAP is primarily localized in nuclear speckles and the nucleoplasm, with some cytoplasmic presence, and its nuclear anchoring is dependent on factors like ZC3H13. This fragment provides a focused tool for exploring these essential functions in a manageable format.