Recombinant SYDE2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549231
Synonyms	Synapse defective protein 1 homolog 2; Protein syd-1 homolog 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VT97
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 43.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	658-1029
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 658-1029 aa (Q5VT97) 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 SYDE2 Fragment (658-1029) is a high-purity protein derived from human Rho GTPase-activating protein SYDE2, encompassing the C2 functional domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating Rho GTPase regulation and domain-specific mechanisms in cellular signaling pathways. The full-length SYDE2 protein functions as a GTPase activator for Rho-type GTPases, converting them to an inactive GDP-bound state, thereby playing a critical role in modulating cellular processes such as cytoskeletal dynamics and signal transduction. As a RhoGAP, SYDE2 is significant for maintaining cellular homeostasis and regulating GTPase activity, though subcellular localization details are not specified in the provided data.