Recombinant SRG2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550341
Synonyms	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 2 pseudogene 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0DMP2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	224-458
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 224-458 aa (P0DMP2) 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 SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase-activating protein 2B (SRGAP2B), spanning residues 224-458. It is designed for researchers studying the regulation of cell migration and differentiation, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical investigations. The full-length SRGAP2B protein, encoded by the SRGAP2B gene, plays a role in modulating cell migration and differentiation by interacting with and inhibiting SRGAP2. Unlike its paralog SRGAP2C, it does not induce long-term synaptic density changes during adulthood, highlighting its specific functional niche in cellular processes. This fragment was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental applications without the complexities of the full-length protein.