Recombinant ELAV2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548951
Synonyms	ELAV-like neuronal protein 1; Hu-antigen B; HuB; Nervous system-specific RNA-binding protein Hel-N1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q12926
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	38-206
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 38-206 aa (Q12926) 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 ELAVL2 (38-206) is a high-purity fragment of the human ELAV-like protein 2, encompassing both RRM 1 and RRM 2 domains. This product is engineered for studying RNA-binding mechanisms, mRNA stability regulation, and neuronal gene expression, offering researchers a targeted tool for domain-specific functional assays. ELAV-like protein 2 (ELAVL2) is an RNA-binding protein in humans that recognizes and binds to the 3' untranslated region (3'UTR) of target mRNAs, such as FOS and ID, through a GAAA motif. It plays a critical role in post-transcriptional gene regulation, including mRNA stability and translation, particularly in neuronal contexts. The full-length protein's function involves interactions with its own 3'UTR and other mRNA targets, contributing to nervous system-specific RNA processing, though subcellular localization details are not specified in available data.