Recombinant INF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542771
Synonyms	HBEBP2-binding protein C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q27J81
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.41 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-342
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 2-342 aa (Q27J81) 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 recombinant protein product features a fragment of Inverted formin-2 (INF2), specifically spanning residues 2-342, designed to encompass the GBD/FH3 functional domain. It serves as a valuable tool for researchers studying actin filament dynamics, including severing, polymerization, and depolymerization processes. Inverted formin-2 (INF2), encoded by the INF2 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in actin cytoskeleton regulation by severing actin filaments and accelerating their polymerization and depolymerization. This activity is essential for cellular processes such as intracellular transport and structural organization. The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, particularly in the perinuclear region, where it contributes to actin remodeling near the nucleus. The provided fragment, which includes the GBD/FH3 domain, enables focused investigation into the mechanisms underlying INF2's actin-regulatory functions.