Recombinant INT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532409
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VX31
Gene ID	32745
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	843-1105
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 843-1105 aa (Q9VX31) 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 Integrator complex subunit 2 (IntS2) fragment (residues 843-1105) from Drosophila melanogaster, a high-quality protein tool designed for studying transcription termination mechanisms and RNA processing. This 263-amino acid fragment is engineered for optimal stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural biology and biochemical assays. Integrator complex subunit 2 is a critical component of the integrator complex, a multiprotein assembly that regulates RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcription by terminating it in the promoter-proximal region of genes. This complex acts as a quality checkpoint during elongation, driving premature termination of unfavorably configured transcripts through dephosphorylation of Pol II's C-terminal domain and Spt5, coupled with endonucleolytic degradation of nascent RNA. Additionally, the integrator complex facilitates 3'-end processing of U7 snRNA and spliceosomal snRNAs U1, U2, U4, and U5. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus and nuclear membrane, functioning as a single-pass membrane protein, underscoring its role in nuclear transcriptional and RNA processing pathways.