Recombinant HDDC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549809
Synonyms	HD domain-containing protein 2; Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 2; HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z4H3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-204
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 2-204 aa (Q7Z4H3) 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 Human 5'-deoxynucleotidase HDDC2 (EC 3.1.3.89) Fragment (residues 2-204) is a high-purity protein encompassing the complete HD functional domain. This fragment is optimized for studying the enzyme's specific dephosphorylation activity on deoxynucleoside monophosphates, making it an essential tool for nucleotide metabolism and enzymology research. The full-length 5'-deoxynucleotidase HDDC2, encoded by the HDDC2 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a phosphatase that catalyzes the dephosphorylation of key deoxynucleoside monophosphates including dAMP, dCMP, dGMP, and dTMP. This enzymatic activity plays a crucial role in nucleotide metabolism and regulation. Also known as Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 2, this protein's function in deoxynucleotide processing makes it significant for understanding cellular nucleotide balance and potential viral-host interactions. The recombinant fragment provided contains the complete HD domain (residues 46-148) within the larger functional region (residues 2-204), enabling focused investigation of domain-specific catalytic mechanisms.