Recombinant D42E2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551919
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NKP2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-422
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 33-422 aa (A6NKP2) 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 high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Putative short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 42E member 2 (SDR42E2, UniProt A6NKP2). The fragment comprises residues 33-422, a 390-amino acid region computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and functional biochemical studies. The full-length protein, encoded by the SDR42E2 gene, is a putative member of the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR) family, a large group of enzymes typically involved in oxidoreduction reactions on a wide range of substrates. As an enzyme with the preliminary classification EC 1.1.1.-, it is predicted to catalyze reactions involving the transfer of hydride equivalents, potentially playing a role in metabolic pathways. The specific biological function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active research. The provided recombinant fragment offers a valuable tool to investigate the protein's structure and elucidate its precise enzymatic activity and physiological role.