Recombinant ADAP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541319
Synonyms	Centaurin-alpha-2; Cnt-a2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NPF8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-381
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-381 aa (Q9NPF8) 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 ADAP2 (Centaurin-alpha-2) Fragment (aa 1-381): A high-purity protein encompassing the complete Arf-GAP and dual PH domains, ideal for investigating GTPase regulation and phosphoinositide signaling in cellular mechanisms. ADAP2, or Arf-GAP with dual PH domain-containing protein 2, functions as a potential GTPase-activating protein for ADP ribosylation factors, playing a role in intracellular signaling and membrane dynamics. It specifically binds phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate (PtdInsP3) and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate (InsP4) with two identical high-affinity sites, indicating its importance in lipid-mediated pathways. Located primarily in the cytoplasm and constitutively associated with the cell membrane while excluded from the nucleus, ADAP2 is crucial for processes at the plasma interface, making it a key target for studies in cell signaling and regulatory mechanisms.