Recombinant PPR29 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542829
Synonyms	Extracellular leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 2; Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 6; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 62
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5R3F8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.70 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-245
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 23-245 aa (Q5R3F8) 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 represents a stable, soluble fragment (residues 23-245) of human Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 29 (ELFN2), specifically engineered for structural and biochemical studies. The fragment maintains key functional characteristics while offering enhanced experimental utility for researchers investigating PP1 regulatory mechanisms. Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 29, encoded by the ELFN2 gene, functions as a critical inhibitor of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) complexes, playing essential regulatory roles in cellular signaling pathways. As a single-pass membrane protein localized to the membrane compartment, this protein modulates PP1 activity, which is involved in diverse cellular processes including metabolism, cell division, and neuronal signaling. The inhibition of PP1 complexes by ELFN2 represents an important regulatory mechanism in maintaining cellular homeostasis and signal transduction fidelity.