Recombinant HTAI2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545829
Synonyms	30 kDa HIV-1 TAT-interacting protein; HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUP3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-242
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 2-242 aa (Q9BUP3) 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 HTATIP2 (30 kDa HIV-1 TAT-interacting protein 2) fragment (residues 2-242), a stable and soluble unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 241-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, enabling research into translation repression, nuclear transport regulation, and oxidative stress response mechanisms. HTATIP2 is a human protein with multifaceted roles in cellular regulation. It functions as a translation repressor by inhibiting the reactivation of elongation factor eEF1A and may interfere with nuclear import by competing with substrates for binding to nuclear transport receptors. Additionally, HTATIP2 has been proposed to act as a redox sensor involved in cellular oxidative stress surveillance. The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, where it exerts its regulatory functions. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for investigating these critical biological processes in a stable, experimentally accessible format.