Recombinant ASPH2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550129
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6ICH7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	113-369
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 113-369 aa (Q6ICH7) 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 Aspartate beta-hydroxylase domain-containing protein 2 (EC 1.14.11.-) fragment (residues 113-369), a stable and soluble unit derived from human ASPHD2, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This protein is implicated as a 2-oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase, offering researchers a reliable tool to explore its catalytic mechanisms and biological roles. Aspartate beta-hydroxylase domain-containing protein 2, encoded by the ASPHD2 gene in Homo sapiens, is proposed to function as a 2-oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase, a class of enzymes involved in oxidative reactions that can modify substrates, potentially influencing cellular processes. The full-length protein is localized to the membrane as a single-pass type II membrane protein, suggesting roles in membrane-associated signaling or metabolism. This recombinant fragment (residues 113-369) was selected to provide a soluble, stable region for detailed investigation, enabling studies on enzyme activity and structure without the complexities of membrane association.