Recombinant ATD2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541529
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9ULI0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	763-1085
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 763-1085 aa (Q9ULI0) 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 ATAD2B Bromodomain Fragment (763-1085) is a high-purity protein fragment derived from human ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 2B, designed to facilitate targeted studies of bromodomain-mediated functions in chromatin regulation and epigenetic mechanisms. The full-length ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 2B (ATAD2B) is a nuclear protein, as indicated by its subcellular localization to the nucleus and partial association with replication sites. This localization suggests its involvement in nuclear processes such as DNA replication, chromatin remodeling, or transcriptional regulation. The provided fragment encompasses the bromodomain (residues 951-1066), a conserved module known for recognizing acetylated lysine residues on histones, positioning ATAD2B as a potential regulator of epigenetic signaling and gene expression.