Recombinant WIPF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540849
Synonyms	WASP-interacting protein-related protein; WIP- and CR16-homologous protein; WIP-related protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TF74
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.69 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-96
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 1-96 aa (Q8TF74) 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 WIPF2 (WAS/WASL-interacting protein family member 2) Fragment (aa 1-96), encompassing the WH2 domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating actin cytoskeleton dynamics, microspike formation, and cell protrusion mechanisms in cellular signaling research. WIPF2 is a human protein that plays an active role in the formation of cell surface protrusions downstream of activated PDGFB receptors. It contributes significantly to actin-microspike formation through cooperation with WASL (Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein) and may work with both WASP and WASL to mobilize and reorganize the actin filament system. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton, specifically associating with stress fibers and bundles of actin filaments. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-96) contains the WH2 domain, enabling focused studies on domain-specific interactions in actin remodeling processes.