Recombinant I20L2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549649
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H9L3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	178-353
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 178-353 aa (Q9H9L3) 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 Interferon-stimulated 20 kDa exonuclease-like 2 (ISG20L2) fragment (residues 178-353), encompassing the complete exonuclease domain. This high-purity human protein is ideal for investigating ribosome biogenesis mechanisms and 3'→5' exoribonuclease activity in controlled experimental settings. ISG20L2 is a human 3'→5' exoribonuclease critically involved in ribosome biogenesis through its role in processing 12S pre-rRNA. The enzyme demonstrates strong specificity for RNA substrates with 3'-terminal hydroxyl groups, facilitating precise RNA maturation. Located predominantly in the nucleolus—the ribosomal RNA synthesis hub—this nuclear protein supports fundamental cellular processes by ensuring proper rRNA maturation. The provided fragment retains the complete exonuclease domain, enabling focused studies on its catalytic and RNA-processing functions without interference from regulatory regions.