Recombinant RED2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541349
Synonyms	RNA-dependent adenosine deaminase 3; RNA-editing deaminase 2; RNA-editing enzyme 2; dsRNA adenosine deaminase B2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NS39
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 52.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	278-739
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 278-739 aa (Q9NS39) 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 ADARB2 Fragment (278-739) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the A to I editase domain. This fragment, derived from the Double-stranded RNA-specific editase B2, retains key functional characteristics, including dsRNA and ssRNA binding capabilities, making it an essential tool for investigating RNA editing mechanisms and regulatory functions in vitro. The full-length Double-stranded RNA-specific editase B2 (ADARB2) is a nuclear protein in humans that lacks adenosine deaminase editing activity but plays a critical regulatory role by binding to double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) and single-stranded RNA (ssRNA). It modulates RNA editing by inhibiting the binding and efficiency of other ADAR enzymes, thereby influencing RNA processing and gene expression. This recombinant fragment encompasses the A to I editase domain, enabling focused research on its structural and functional properties without the confounding effects of the full-length protein.