Recombinant MLF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549759
Synonyms	Myelodysplasia-myeloid leukemia factor 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15773
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	99-203
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 99-203 aa (Q15773) 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 Myeloid leukemia factor 2 (MLF2) fragment (aa 99-203) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 105-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating MLF2's molecular mechanisms. Myeloid leukemia factor 2 (MLF2), encoded by the MLF2 gene, is implicated in myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndromes. The full-length protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, suggesting roles in intracellular signaling or regulatory processes. While specific functional details are not fully characterized, its association with hematopoietic malignancies highlights its importance in cellular differentiation and oncogenesis. The provided fragment offers a defined region for focused research on MLF2's structural properties and potential interactions.