Recombinant MAT2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543779
Synonyms	Methionine adenosyltransferase II beta; MAT II beta; Putative dTDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-glucose 4-reductase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NZL9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-334
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 2-334 aa (Q9NZL9) 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 MAT2B (Methionine adenosyltransferase 2 subunit beta) fragment (residues 2-334) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, computationally optimized for stability and solubility, supports research into S-adenosylmethionine synthesis regulation and its implications in cellular metabolism. The full-length MAT2B protein serves as the regulatory subunit of S-adenosylmethionine synthetase 2, an enzyme critical for catalyzing the formation of S-adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP. It modulates the catalytic activity of MAT2A by enhancing its affinity for L-methionine, thereby playing a key role in methionine metabolism and methylation processes. Additionally, MAT2B can bind NADP in vitro, suggesting potential interactions with redox cofactors. These functions underscore its importance in cellular biochemistry and metabolic pathways, though subcellular localization details are not specified in the provided data.