Recombinant ABTB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550189
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N961
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	710-1025
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 710-1025 aa (Q8N961) 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 ABTB2 (Ankyrin repeat and BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 2) Fragment (aa 710-1025) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed for functional studies of the BTB domain, supporting research on growth initiation mechanisms. The full-length Ankyrin repeat and BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 2 (ABTB2) is implicated in the initiation of hepatocyte growth, playing a potential role in cellular proliferation and regeneration processes. This recombinant fragment encompasses the critical BTB domain (aa 845-914), enabling focused investigation into domain-specific functions and mechanisms underlying growth regulation.