Recombinant CT2NL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543789
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P2B4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.13 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-277
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 1-277 aa (Q9P2B4) 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 CTTNBP2 N-terminal-like protein (CTTNBP2NL) fragment (amino acids 1-277) is a highly stable and soluble protein preparation ideal for studying actin cytoskeleton dynamics and STRIPAK complex signaling pathways. This human-derived fragment has been computationally optimized for structural and biochemical applications. The full-length CTTNBP2NL protein regulates lamellipodial actin dynamics in a CTTN-dependent manner and associates with core striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes to form CTTNBP2NL-STRIPAK complexes. STRIPAK complexes play critical roles in protein phosphorylation and dephosphorylation, serving as key regulators of multiple signaling pathways including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor, and cytoskeleton remodeling. These complexes are involved in diverse biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism, and immune regulation. The protein localizes to cell projections in lamellipodia and associates with the cytoskeleton in stress fibers, highlighting its importance in cellular structure and movement.