Recombinant SAT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538699
Synonyms	Diamine acetyltransferase 2; Spermidine/spermine N(1)-acetyltransferase 2; SSAT-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96F10
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-170
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-170 aa (Q96F10) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant fragment of human Thialysine N-epsilon-acetyltransferase (SAT2), encompassing amino acids 1-170. This fragment fully contains the N-acetyltransferase domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating the enzyme's specific acetylation functions in a purified and active form. Thialysine N-epsilon-acetyltransferase (SAT2) is a human enzyme that catalyzes the N-acetylation of the lysine analog thialysine. While it has demonstrated weak activity in acetylating polyamines like spermidine and spermine in vitro, evidence suggests its primary physiological role is not as a diamine acetyltransferase. The protein is localized to the cytoplasm and intracellular organelles, indicating its involvement in key metabolic and regulatory processes within the cell.