Recombinant LRAD2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550112
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5SZI1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	26-215
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 26-215 aa (Q5SZI1) 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 LDLRAD2 (26-215) Fragment - A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete LDL-receptor class A domain (residues 172-214), designed as a specialized tool for investigating domain-specific functions in lipoprotein receptor biology. The full-length Low-density lipoprotein receptor class A domain-containing protein 2 (LDLRAD2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane. While specific functional details are still being characterized, proteins containing LDL-receptor class A domains typically play crucial roles in receptor-mediated endocytosis and lipid metabolism pathways. The membrane localization suggests involvement in cell surface recognition and signaling processes relevant to cellular uptake mechanisms.