Recombinant NACC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545642
Synonyms	NAC-2; BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 14A; Repressor with BTB domain and BEN domain
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96BF6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	320-451
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 320-451 aa (Q96BF6) 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 Nucleus accumbens-associated protein 2 (NACC2) fragment (amino acids 320-451) is a high-purity protein designed for functional studies. This 132-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the BEN domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific transcriptional repression mechanisms and protein interactions. The full-length Nucleus accumbens-associated protein 2 (NACC2) functions as a transcriptional repressor through its association with the NuRD complex. It specifically recruits the NuRD complex to the MDM2 promoter, leading to repression of MDM2 transcription and subsequent stabilization of p53/TP53. The protein is predominantly nuclear-localized and associated with chromatin, positioning it as a key regulator in transcriptional control pathways relevant to cell cycle and stress response mechanisms.