Recombinant FKBP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537642
Synonyms	PPIase FKBP2; 13 kDa FK506-binding protein; 13 kDa FKBP; FKBP-13; FK506-binding protein 2; FKBP-2; Immunophilin FKBP13; Rotamase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P26885
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-142
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 22-142 aa (P26885) 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 Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP2 (PPIase FKBP2) Fragment (aa 22-142) is a high-purity protein designed for studying proline isomerization mechanisms. This 121-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the functional PPIase FKBP-type domain, making it an ideal reagent for investigating FKBP2's role in protein folding and endoplasmic reticulum-associated processes. Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP2 (PPIase FKBP2) accelerates protein folding by catalyzing the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. This enzyme, also known as FK506-binding protein 2 or immunophilin FKBP13, localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a peripheral membrane protein. The full-length protein functions as a key regulator of protein conformation through its rotamase activity, playing a critical role in proper protein maturation and quality control within the endoplasmic reticulum compartment.