Recombinant MGN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543342
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96A72
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.80 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-148
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 2-148 aa (Q96A72) 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 Protein mago nashi homolog 2 (MAGOHB) fragment (aa 2-148) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 147-amino acid fragment represents a stable domain of MAGOHB, facilitating investigations into its essential roles in pre-mRNA splicing and RNA quality control pathways. Protein mago nashi homolog 2, encoded by the MAGOHB gene, is a crucial component of the spliceosome and plays a vital role in pre-mRNA splicing. It functions redundantly with MAGOH in the exon junction complex, contributing to the nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) pathway, which ensures RNA quality control by degrading aberrant transcripts. Located in the nucleus, MAGOHB is integral to gene expression regulation, with implications for understanding splicing mechanisms and associated diseases. The provided fragment encompasses key functional regions, enabling detailed molecular analyses.