Recombinant LYG2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549552
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86SG7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-212
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 36-212 aa (Q86SG7) 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 Lysozyme g-like protein 2 (LYG2) fragment (residues 36-212) from Homo sapiens, a stable and soluble unit designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment retains key features for investigating its potential antibacterial role in innate immunity. Lysozyme g-like protein 2 (LYG2) is a human protein that may function as a potent antibacterial agent, contributing to innate immune defense mechanisms. According to UniProt (Q86SG7), it is secreted into the extracellular space, suggesting involvement in host-pathogen interactions. The full-length protein's role in immunity is supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:21093056), highlighting its relevance in research on infectious diseases and immune responses.