Recombinant RET2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549462
Synonyms	Cellular retinol-binding protein II; CRBP-II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P50120
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-134
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 1-134 aa (P50120) 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 Retinol-binding protein 2 (CRBP-II) Fragment (1-134) is a high-purity protein designed for intracellular retinol transport studies. This stable and soluble fragment is ideal for structural and biochemical research applications. Retinol-binding protein 2 (CRBP-II), encoded by the RBP2 gene, functions in the intracellular transport of retinol, playing a critical role in vitamin A metabolism and signaling pathways. Located in the cytoplasm, this protein ensures efficient retinol distribution within cells, supporting essential processes like vision, immune function, and cellular differentiation.