Recombinant PHLP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535862
Synonyms	Viral inhibitor of apoptosis-associated factor homolog; Viral IAP-associated factor
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8MR62
Gene ID	39364
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-240
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-240 aa (Q8MR62) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Phosducin-like protein 2 (PhLP2) fragment (amino acids 1-240), encompassing the full Phosducin domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for studying caspase regulation and apoptosis mechanisms in cellular systems. Phosducin-like protein 2, also known as Viral inhibitor of apoptosis-associated factor homolog, functions as a modulator of caspase activation during apoptosis. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it plays a critical role in regulating programmed cell death pathways. The provided fragment (1-240) contains the complete Phosducin functional domain, enabling targeted investigation of domain-specific interactions and apoptotic signaling mechanisms.