Recombinant FLOT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544972
Synonyms	Epidermal surface antigen; ESA; Membrane component chromosome 17 surface marker 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14254
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-373
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 2-373 aa (Q14254) 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 Flotillin-2 (FLOT2) Fragment (aa 2-373) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 372-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of Flotillin-2, optimized for biochemical and biophysical applications in caveolar and membrane biology research. Flotillin-2, also known as Epidermal Surface Antigen (ESA) or Membrane Component Chromosome 17 Surface Marker 1, functions as a scaffolding protein within caveolar membranes, playing a crucial role in the formation of caveolae or caveolae-like vesicles. The protein is implicated in epidermal cell adhesion and contributes to epidermal structure and function. Flotillin-2 localizes primarily to the cell membrane and caveolae as a peripheral membrane protein with lipid-anchor association, and is also found in endosomes, highlighting its involvement in membrane organization and cellular trafficking pathways.