Recombinant KANL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545972
Synonyms	NSL complex protein NSL2; Non-specific lethal 2 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H9L4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.54 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	157-371
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 157-371 aa (Q9H9L4) 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	This product is a recombinant protein fragment of KAT8 regulatory NSL complex subunit 2 (NSL2), corresponding to residues 157-371 of the human protein. It is designed as a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, supporting research into histone acetylation and transcriptional regulation. KANSL2 encodes a non-catalytic component of the NSL histone acetyltransferase complex, which mediates acetylation of histone H4 at lysine residues 5 and 8 (H4K5ac and H4K8ac) at transcription start sites, facilitating transcription initiation. The NSL complex is also involved in regulating intraciliary transport genes, cilium assembly, microtubule cytoskeleton organization, and nuclear architecture stability through KAT8-mediated acetylation of lamin LMNA. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus and mitochondria, underscoring its multifaceted roles in cellular processes.