Recombinant PSF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546272
Synonyms	GINS complex subunit 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y248
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-185
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-185 aa (Q9Y248) 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 GINS2 (PSF2) Fragment (1-185) - a highly stable and soluble protein fragment of the DNA replication complex GINS protein PSF2, essential for structural and biochemical studies of DNA replication machinery. The full-length GINS2 protein (GINS complex subunit 2) is a critical component of the GINS complex, which plays an essential role in the initiation of DNA replication and progression of DNA replication forks. As part of the CDC45-MCM-GINS (CMG) helicase complex, it forms the core molecular machine that unwinds template DNA during replication and serves as the foundation around which the replisome is built. The protein localizes to the nucleus and associates with chromatin, positioning it at the heart of DNA replication processes. This fragment represents a computationally selected stable domain suitable for investigating the structural and functional properties of this essential replication factor.