Recombinant AP2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545582
Synonyms	AP2-beta; Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92481
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	224-460
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 224-460 aa (Q92481) 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 Transcription factor AP-2-beta (AP2-beta) fragment (residues 224-460) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 237-amino acid fragment offers a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating the DNA-binding and transcriptional regulatory functions of AP-2-beta in development and disease. Transcription factor AP-2-beta is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that regulates gene expression by binding to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3'. It activates genes essential for eye, face, body wall, limb, and neural tube development while suppressing others like MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha, and MYC. AP-2-beta is critical for normal craniofacial and limb formation and ensures proper differentiation and function of renal tubular epithelia. Located primarily in the nucleus, it is found in specific brain regions such as the arcuate hypothalamic nucleus, ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus, and accumbens nucleus, underscoring its role in neural and developmental processes.