Recombinant RFC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542282
Synonyms	Activator 1 40 kDa subunit; A1 40 kDa subunit; Activator 1 subunit 2; Replication factor C 40 kDa subunit; RF-C 40 kDa subunit; RFC40
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P35250
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	35-354
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 35-354 aa (P35250) 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	Introducing the recombinant RFC2 protein fragment, a high-quality reagent derived from human Replication factor C subunit 2 (RFC40). This product features a stable, soluble fragment (amino acids 35-354) optimized for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into DNA replication and repair mechanisms. Replication factor C subunit 2 (RFC2) is a critical component of the replication factor C (RFC) complex in humans, which functions during the elongation phase of DNA replication. The RFC complex facilitates the ATP-dependent loading of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) onto primed DNA templates, enabling processive DNA synthesis by polymerases delta and epsilon. RFC2 contains an ATP-binding site and is localized to the nucleus, underscoring its essential role in DNA replication and cell proliferation. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for investigating RFC complex assembly, PCNA loading mechanisms, and DNA replication dynamics.