Recombinant TREX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548092
Synonyms	3'-5' exonuclease TREX2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BQ50
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-236
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 1-236 aa (Q9BQ50) 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 Three Prime Repair Exonuclease 2 (TREX2), a 3'-5' exonuclease involved in DNA repair, is available as a stable and soluble fragment (residues 1-236) optimized for structural and biochemical studies. Three Prime Repair Exonuclease 2 (TREX2) is a nucleus-localized enzyme with a preference for degrading double-stranded DNA containing mismatched 3' termini, suggesting a critical role in DNA repair processes. This function helps maintain genomic integrity by excising erroneous DNA ends, as supported by experimental evidence. The recombinant fragment (1-236) retains key structural domains, enabling researchers to investigate its exonuclease activity and mechanisms in DNA damage response pathways.