Recombinant PITM2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541192
Synonyms	Phosphatidylinositol transfer protein, membrane-associated 2; PITPnm 2; Pyk2 N-terminal domain-interacting receptor 3; NIR-3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BZ72
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	908-1265
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 908-1265 aa (Q9BZ72) 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 human Membrane-associated phosphatidylinositol transfer protein 2 (PITPNM2) fragment (residues 908-1265), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from a key regulator of lipid transfer, enables researchers to investigate molecular mechanisms of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine transport in membrane systems. The full-length Membrane-associated phosphatidylinositol transfer protein 2 (PITPNM2) is a calcium-binding protein that catalyzes the transfer of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine between membranes in vitro, playing a crucial role in lipid signaling and membrane dynamics. Located in the endomembrane system as a peripheral membrane protein, PITPNM2 facilitates intracellular lipid distribution, which is essential for various cellular processes including membrane trafficking and signal transduction pathways. This protein's ability to interact with membrane components while maintaining soluble functionality makes it particularly valuable for studying lipid-protein interactions and membrane biology.