Recombinant HSH2D protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547992
Synonyms	Hematopoietic SH2 protein; Adaptor in lymphocytes of unknown function X
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96JZ2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-147
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 1-147 aa (Q96JZ2) 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 HSH2D (1-147) Fragment is a high-purity protein encompassing the SH2 domain of Hematopoietic SH2 domain-containing protein. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in tyrosine kinase signaling, CD28-mediated activation, and apoptotic modulation, providing researchers with a targeted reagent for mechanistic studies. The full-length Hematopoietic SH2 domain-containing protein (HSH2D) functions as an adapter protein involved in tyrosine kinase and CD28 signaling pathways. It modulates CD28-mediated activation of the interleukin-2 promoter RE/AP element and may influence mitochondrial stability to regulate apoptotic responses. Localized to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, HSH2D plays roles in immune cell signaling and potential cell survival mechanisms, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:11700021, 12960172, 15284240).