Recombinant KDM2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547792
Synonyms	CXXC-type zinc finger protein 2; F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 10; F-box protein FBL10; F-box/LRR-repeat protein 10; JmjC domain-containing histone demethylation protein 1B; Jumonji domain-containing EMSY-interactor methyltransferase motif protein; Protein JEMMA; Protein-containing CXXC domain 2; [Histone-H3]-lysine-36 demethylase 1B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NHM5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 39.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	67-387
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 67-387 aa (Q8NHM5) 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 Lysine-specific demethylase 2B (KDM2B) fragment (residues 67-387) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the critical JmjC domain. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating histone demethylation mechanisms, specifically targeting H3K4 and H3K36 methylation states, enabling researchers to explore epigenetic regulation and chromatin dynamics in vitro. Lysine-specific demethylase 2B (KDM2B) is a histone demethylase that plays a central role in the histone code by preferentially demethylating trimethylated H3 'Lys-4' and dimethylated H3 'Lys-36' residues, with minimal activity on mono- or tri-methylated H3 'Lys-36'. It functions in the nucleus, nucleolus, and chromosomes, where it binds transcribed regions of ribosomal RNA to repress rRNA gene transcription, thereby inhibiting cell growth and proliferation. KDM2B may also act as a substrate-recognition component in SCF-type E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes, highlighting its multifaceted role in epigenetic regulation and cellular processes.