Recombinant D19L2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547503
Synonyms	Dpy-19-like protein 2; Protein dpy-19 homolog 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NUT2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	555-758
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 555-758 aa (Q6NUT2) 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	This recombinant protein product features a 204-amino acid fragment (residues 555-758) of human Probable C-mannosyltransferase DPY19L2 (DPY19L2). This fragment has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural studies and biochemical characterization of this important enzyme involved in protein C-mannosylation. DPY19L2 is a probable C-mannosyltransferase that mediates C-mannosylation of tryptophan residues on target proteins. The full-length protein plays a crucial role in spermatogenesis, where it is required for proper sperm head elongation and acrosome formation, and also contributes to acrosome attachment to the nuclear envelope. DPY19L2 localizes to the inner nuclear membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, where it colocalizes with other nuclear membrane components. These functions highlight its significance in reproductive biology and protein post-translational modification pathways.