Recombinant 7B2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544313
Synonyms	Pituitary polypeptide; Secretogranin V; Secretogranin-5; Secretory granule endocrine protein I
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P05408
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	118-212
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 118-212 aa (P05408) 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 Neuroendocrine protein 7B2 (SCG5) Fragment (aa 118-212): A high-purity, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 95-amino acid segment, derived from the human SCG5 gene, retains key solubility properties ideal for investigating molecular chaperone functions and secretory pathway regulation. Neuroendocrine protein 7B2 (SCG5) functions as a critical molecular chaperone for proprotein convertase 2 (PCSK2/PC2), ensuring its proper maturation and preventing premature activation in the regulated secretory pathway. It facilitates PCSK2 transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to later secretory compartments and is essential for its proteolytic cleavage. The protein also regulates pituitary hormone secretion, with its C-terminal peptide demonstrating inhibitory activity against PCSK2 in vitro. Localized to neuroendocrine and endocrine secretory granules, SCG5 is secreted and plays a vital role in maintaining proteolytic processing fidelity within endocrine systems.