Recombinant TRBP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542723
Synonyms	TAR RNA-binding protein 2; Trans-activation-responsive RNA-binding protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15633
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	263-366
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 263-366 aa (Q15633) 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 TARBP2 Fragment (aa 263-366) is a high-purity protein designed for studying RNA interference and viral regulation mechanisms. This fragment encompasses the complete DRBM 3 domain, making it an essential tool for investigating specific molecular interactions in RISC complex assembly and miRNA processing. TARBP2 (TAR RNA-binding protein 2) is a crucial component of the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) loading complex in humans. It partners with DICER1 and AGO2 to process precursor miRNAs into mature miRNAs and load them onto AGO2 to form the functional RISC. Additionally, TARBP2 regulates viral responses by inhibiting IRF7-mediated IFN-beta signaling and interacts with HIV-1 TAR RNA to modulate viral translation and immune evasion. The protein localizes primarily to the cytoplasm, including perinuclear regions, with some nuclear presence, reflecting its roles in cytoplasmic RNA processing and nuclear-cytoplasmic shuttling during viral infection responses.