Recombinant CUED2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548233
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H467
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	147-287
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 147-287 aa (Q9H467) 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 product is a recombinant fragment of the CUE domain-containing protein 2 (CUEDC2) from Homo sapiens, encompassing amino acids 147-287. This 141-amino acid fragment has been computationally designed for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating protein degradation pathways. The full-length CUE domain-containing protein 2, encoded by the CUEDC2 gene, plays a critical role in regulating protein stability through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. It down-regulates estrogen receptor 1 (ESR1) protein levels independently of 17 beta-estradiol and is also involved in 17 beta-estradiol-induced ESR1 degradation. Additionally, CUEDC2 controls progesterone receptor (PGR) levels via a similar mechanism. The protein is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its involvement in diverse cellular processes related to hormone signaling and protein turnover.