Recombinant NOG2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544943
Synonyms	Autoantigen NGP-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13823
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-464
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-464 aa (Q13823) 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 Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2 (Autoantigen NGP-1) fragment (1-464 aa) is a high-purity protein designed for studying GTPase activity and ribosomal subunit maturation. This fragment encompasses the critical CP-type G domain, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and research on nucleolar processes. Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2, encoded by the GNL2 gene, is a GTPase that associates with pre-60S ribosomal subunits in the nucleolus and is essential for their nuclear export and maturation. It also plays a role in promoting cell proliferation, potentially by modulating p53/TP53 protein levels and its downstream effector CDKN1A/p21, while reducing RPL23A protein levels. The protein is localized exclusively in the nucleus, specifically within the nucleolus, highlighting its central role in ribosome biogenesis and nucleolar function.