Recombinant 2ABA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531553
Synonyms	PR55; Protein phosphatase PP2A regulatory subunit B; Protein twins
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P36872
Gene ID	47877
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.82 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	64-499
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 64-499 aa (P36872) 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 features a recombinant fragment (residues 64-499) of the Drosophila melanogaster Protein phosphatase PP2A 55 kDa regulatory subunit (PR55), also known as Protein twins. This 436-amino acid fragment was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical characterization of PP2A regulatory mechanisms. The full-length Protein phosphatase PP2A 55 kDa regulatory subunit (PR55) is encoded by the tws gene in Drosophila melanogaster and functions as a critical component of the PP2A enzyme complex. Based on available functional data, this regulatory subunit is proposed to perform substrate recognition functions or mediate targeting of the enzyme complex to appropriate subcellular locations, thereby playing a key role in phosphatase regulation and cellular signaling pathways.