Recombinant TM2D2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550753
Synonyms	Beta-amyloid-binding protein-like protein 1; BBP-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BX73
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.03 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	60-144
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 60-144 aa (Q9BX73) 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 TM2D2 Protein Fragment (residues 60-144) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein preparation ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. This fragment of the TM2 domain-containing protein 2 (also known as Beta-amyloid-binding protein-like protein 1) is designed to facilitate research into its molecular properties and interactions. The full-length TM2D2 protein, encoded by the TM2D2 gene, is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the membrane compartment in human cells. As a beta-amyloid-binding protein-like protein, it is implicated in molecular interactions relevant to cellular processes, though specific functional details remain to be fully characterized. Its membrane association suggests potential roles in signaling or transport pathways, making it a protein of interest in neurological and cellular biology research.