Recombinant GDAP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549663
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NXN4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-252
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 1-252 aa (Q9NXN4) 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 Ganglioside-induced differentiation-associated protein 2 (GDAP2) fragment (amino acids 1-252) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the complete Macro domain (residues 43-223). This product serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions, protein interactions, and molecular mechanisms in neurological and cellular research. Ganglioside-induced differentiation-associated protein 2, encoded by the GDAP2 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in neuronal differentiation and cellular processes, though specific functional details and subcellular localization are not fully characterized in the provided data. The protein's association with ganglioside-mediated pathways suggests potential roles in neural development and signaling. The included Macro domain is known for binding ADP-ribose and related metabolites, indicating possible involvement in nucleotide sensing, chromatin remodeling, or cellular stress responses. This recombinant fragment enables focused studies on the structural and functional attributes of the Macro domain within GDAP2.