Recombinant C19L2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542773
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2TBE0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	487-894
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 487-894 aa (Q2TBE0) 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 CWF19-like protein 2 (CWF19L2) fragment (residues 487-894) from Homo sapiens, designed as a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. CWF19-like protein 2, encoded by the CWF19L2 gene, is a human protein with limited functional characterization in available data. Its specific biological roles and subcellular localization remain to be fully elucidated, highlighting the importance of research tools like this recombinant fragment to advance understanding of its molecular mechanisms.