Recombinant DPP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541483
Synonyms	Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase II; Dipeptidyl peptidase 7; Dipeptidyl peptidase II; DPP II; Quiescent cell proline dipeptidase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHL4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	26-492
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 26-492 aa (Q9UHL4) 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 Dipeptidyl Peptidase 2 (DPP II) Fragment (residues 26-492) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 467-amino acid fragment, derived from the DPP7 gene, retains key functional regions and offers exceptional solubility and stability, making it ideal for investigating oligopeptide degradation mechanisms. Dipeptidyl Peptidase 2 (DPP II) plays an important role in the degradation of specific oligopeptides, contributing to cellular peptide metabolism. The full-length protein is localized to lysosomes, cytoplasmic vesicles, and can also be secreted, indicating its involvement in both intracellular and extracellular proteolytic processes. This recombinant fragment encompasses the functional domain (residues 26-492), providing researchers with a reliable tool to study DPP II's enzymatic activity and biological significance without interference from unstable regions.