Recombinant REPS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545483
Synonyms	Partner of RalBP1; RalBP1-interacting protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NFH8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	275-365
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 275-365 aa (Q8NFH8) 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 RalBP1-associated Eps domain-containing protein 2 (REPS2) fragment (residues 275-365), encompassing the EF-hand domain, is designed for studying calcium-binding interactions and domain-specific functions in receptor endocytosis and signaling pathways. The full-length REPS2 protein in Homo sapiens plays a critical role in ligand-dependent receptor-mediated endocytosis, particularly for EGF and insulin receptors, as part of the Ral signaling pathway. It regulates cell survival by controlling growth factor receptor internalization and influences cell adhesion and migration through interactions with ASAP1. The protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it facilitates key signaling and trafficking processes essential for cellular homeostasis and response to extracellular cues.