Recombinant FHI2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550683
Synonyms	FHIP2B; Retinoic acid-induced protein 16
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86V87
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	243-483
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 243-483 aa (Q86V87) 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 FHF complex subunit HOOK-interacting protein 2B (FHIP2B) fragment (residues 243-483) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for research applications. This fragment, derived from human FHIP2B (also known as Retinoic acid-induced protein 16), is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering a soluble unit that facilitates investigation into its roles in MAPK/ERK and TGFB signaling pathways and cell proliferation. FHIP2B is a human protein involved in key cellular signaling pathways, including the activation of MAPK/ERK and TGFB signaling, as supported by PubMed:22971576. It may regulate genes related to intestinal barrier function and immunoprotective inflammation, based on similarity to other proteins, and has been implicated in cell proliferation. While subcellular localization data is not provided, its functional relevance makes it a valuable target for studying cellular regulation and disease mechanisms. The recombinant fragment (243-483) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, enabling focused research on its biochemical properties.