Recombinant PRPS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542114
Synonyms	PPRibP; Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase II; PRS-II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P11908
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-318
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 2-318 aa (P11908) 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 Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 2 (PRPS2) fragment (amino acids 2-318) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the enzyme that catalyzes phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) synthesis, a critical step in nucleotide biosynthesis. Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 2 (PRPS2) is a human enzyme encoded by the PRPS2 gene, which catalyzes the synthesis of phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP). PRPP is an essential substrate for nucleotide synthesis, playing a pivotal role in cellular metabolism, DNA/RNA formation, and energy transfer processes. This recombinant fragment (2-318) was selected to provide a functional and well-folded protein unit for investigating enzyme mechanisms and nucleotide pathway regulation.