Recombinant DCNL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542924
Synonyms	DCNL2; DCUN1 domain-containing protein 2; Defective in cullin neddylation protein 1-like protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PH85
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-259
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 1-259 aa (Q6PH85) 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 DCN1-like protein 2 (DCNL2) fragment (amino acids 1-259) is a high-purity protein designed for studying cullin neddylation mechanisms. This fragment fully encompasses the UBA-like and DCUN1 functional domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific roles of these domains in regulating SCF-type E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes. DCNL2 (DCUN1D2) is an essential regulator of cullin neddylation, transferring NEDD8 from N-terminally acetylated NEDD8-conjugating E2 enzymes to various cullin C-terminal domain-RBX complexes. This process is critical for the activation of SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein)-type E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes, which play fundamental roles in protein degradation and cellular homeostasis. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating its broad regulatory functions across cellular compartments. Research has demonstrated DCNL2's importance in maintaining proper protein degradation pathways through its conserved role in the neddylation cascade.