Recombinant CSTF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546924
Synonyms	CF-1 64 kDa subunit; Cleavage stimulation factor 64 kDa subunit; CSTF 64 kDa subunit; CstF-64
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P33240
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-190
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-190 aa (P33240) 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 Cleavage Stimulation Factor Subunit 2 (CSTF2) Fragment (1-190) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the RRM domain, enabling targeted investigation into pre-mRNA polyadenylation and 3'-end cleavage mechanisms in human cells. Cleavage Stimulation Factor Subunit 2 (CSTF2) is a critical component of the mammalian pre-mRNA 3'-end processing machinery, specifically required for polyadenylation and cleavage. It directly binds pre-mRNAs through its RNA recognition motif (RRM), facilitating proper mRNA maturation. The protein localizes to the nucleus, often associating with structures like cleavage bodies alongside partners such as DDX1, underscoring its role in coordinating RNA processing events essential for gene expression.