Recombinant GABP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549034
Synonyms	GABP subunit beta-2; GABPB-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TAK5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-163
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 1-163 aa (Q8TAK5) 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 GA-binding protein subunit beta-2 (GABPB-2) fragment (residues 1-163) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment enables researchers to investigate the transcription factor capabilities of GABPB-2, particularly its interaction with purine-rich GA repeats, in a manageable and functional format. GA-binding protein subunit beta-2 (GABPB-2), encoded by the GABPB2 gene, functions as a transcription factor that interacts with purine-rich repeats, specifically GA repeats, suggesting a role in regulating gene expression through these DNA motifs. The protein is localized to the nucleus, aligning with its function in transcriptional processes. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-163) was selected computationally to provide a stable and soluble representation of the protein, facilitating detailed analysis of its structural and functional properties without the complexities of the full-length protein.