Recombinant PCID2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545134
Synonyms	CSN12-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5JVF3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-399
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 2-399 aa (Q5JVF3) 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 PCI domain-containing protein 2 (PCID2) fragment (amino acids 2-399) encompassing the complete PCI functional domain. This high-quality protein reagent enables researchers to investigate the specific functions of the PCI domain in mRNA export, DNA damage response, and chromatin remodeling pathways. PCI domain-containing protein 2 (PCID2) is a multifunctional protein essential for B-cell survival through regulation of MAD2L1 expression during B cell differentiation. As a component of the TREX-2 complex, PCID2 facilitates mRNA export to the cytoplasm through nuclear pores. The protein also plays a critical role in genomic stability by binding and stabilizing BRCA2, thereby controlling R-loop-associated DNA damage and transcription-associated genomic instability. Additionally, PCID2 regulates chromatin remodeling by interacting with ZNHIT1 to inhibit the SRCAP complex, preventing H2A.Z deposition at lymphoid fate regulator genes and suppressing their expression. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, specifically at nuclear pore complexes, reflecting its diverse functional roles in cellular processes.