Recombinant TRA2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544934
Synonyms	TRA-2 alpha; TRA2-alpha; Transformer-2 protein homolog A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13595
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	115-198
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 115-198 aa (Q13595) 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 TRA-2 alpha (TRA2A) RRM Domain Fragment (aa 115-198) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed for studying the RNA recognition motif (RRM) of the Transformer-2 protein homolog alpha, essential for pre-mRNA splicing regulation research. Transformer-2 protein homolog alpha (TRA2A) is a sequence-specific RNA-binding protein that plays a critical role in the control of pre-mRNA splicing, a fundamental process in gene expression regulation. This nuclear-localized protein binds to specific RNA sequences to modulate alternative splicing events, contributing to proteome diversity and cellular function. The provided fragment (amino acids 115-198) encompasses the complete RRM domain (119-197), which is responsible for the protein's RNA-binding capability, making it an ideal tool for investigating the molecular mechanisms of splicing regulation and RNA-protein interactions.