Recombinant TMCC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544154
Synonyms	Cerebral protein 11
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75069
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	515-648
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 515-648 aa (O75069) 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	This recombinant protein is a 134-amino acid fragment (residues 515-648) of human Transmembrane and coiled-coil domains protein 2 (TMCC2), also known as Cerebral protein 11. It represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies, particularly in research related to amyloid precursor protein (APP) regulation and associated pathways. The full-length TMCC2 protein is implicated in the regulation of proteolytic processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP), a key player in neurodegenerative pathways, with potential involvement of APOE. It localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein and concentrates in discrete patches along peripheral endoplasmic reticulum tubules, suggesting specialized roles in endoplasmic reticulum organization and function. This positions TMCC2 as a significant target for investigating cellular mechanisms underlying protein processing and related disorders.