Recombinant ERIC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551464
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A1L162
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.46 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	62-156
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 62-156 aa (A1L162) 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 Glutamate-rich protein 2 (ERICH2) Fragment (aa 62-156) is a high-purity, 95-amino acid protein fragment designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for biochemical characterization and assay development. Glutamate-rich protein 2, encoded by the ERICH2 gene, is a human protein of significant research interest. While specific functional details and subcellular localization data for the full-length protein are not fully characterized in the provided information, proteins in this family are often involved in critical cellular processes. The availability of this recombinant fragment provides researchers with a valuable tool to investigate the protein's properties, domain architecture, and potential interactions, thereby contributing to a deeper understanding of its biological role.