Recombinant RU2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532864
Synonyms	U2 snRNP A'; Masculinization of germline protein 2; Spliceosome-associated protein mog-2
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BLB6
Gene ID	173767
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-253
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-253 aa (Q9BLB6) 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	Introducing the recombinant fragment of Probable U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein A' (Masculinization of germline protein 2) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing amino acids 1-253. This high-quality protein includes the essential LRRCT domain, making it an invaluable tool for researchers studying spliceosome assembly, RNA binding mechanisms, and germline development processes. The full-length Probable U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein A' (encoded by the mog-2 gene) plays critical roles in RNA splicing and developmental regulation. As a component of the U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex, it facilitates binding to stem loop IV of U2 snRNA and is essential for proper spliceosome function. This protein demonstrates maternal requirement for early embryonic development and zygotic necessity for both germline and somatic development. It contributes to the crucial transition from mitosis to meiosis and may function in alternative splicing mechanisms. Localized primarily in the nucleus, with specific expression in the transition zone and pachytene region of mitotic nuclei, this protein represents a key regulator of developmental processes in C. elegans.