Recombinant ARID2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542874
Synonyms	ARID domain-containing protein 2; BRG1-associated factor 200; BAF200; Zinc finger protein with activation potential; Zipzap/p200
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q68CP9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 52.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-452
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 2-452 aa (Q68CP9) 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 ARID2 (AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 2) Fragment (aa 2-452) is a high-purity protein designed for chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation studies. This fragment fully encompasses the functional ARID domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific interactions and mechanisms in epigenetic research. ARID2, also known as BAF200, is a key component of the SWI/SNF-B (PBAF) chromatin remodeling complex in humans. It functions in both transcriptional activation and repression by altering DNA-nucleosome topology, contributing to the stability of the SWI/SNF complex and potentially targeting it to specific genes. Research indicates roles in cardiac gene regulation and broader epigenetic control. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it executes its chromatin remodeling activities, highlighting its importance in gene expression mechanisms and cellular differentiation processes.