Recombinant WWC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547484
Synonyms	BH-3-only member B; WW domain-containing protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6AWC2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-250
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 1-250 aa (Q6AWC2) 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 WWC2 Protein Fragment (1-250) is a high-quality, functional tool designed for studying the Hippo signaling pathway. This fragment encompasses the critical WW domains 1 and 2, enabling targeted research into their specific roles in regulating cell proliferation and organ growth. The full-length WWC2 protein, encoded by the WWC2 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a key regulator of the Hippo signaling pathway. It enhances the phosphorylation of LATS1 and YAP1, thereby suppressing YAP1's transcriptional activity and negatively controlling cell proliferation and organ growth. WWC2 is primarily localized in the cytoplasm and cytosol, where it contributes to pathway modulation. This recombinant fragment allows focused investigation into the functional contributions of its WW domains within this critical regulatory mechanism.