Recombinant GRPL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549494
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q4G1C9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-253
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 44-253 aa (Q4G1C9) 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 GLIPR1-like protein 2 (GLIPR1L2) fragment (residues 44-253) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the SCP domain. This high-purity protein is ideal for investigating domain-specific functions in membrane-associated studies. GLIPR1-like protein 2 is a human single-pass membrane protein localized to the membrane, suggesting roles in cellular signaling or membrane interactions. The provided fragment spans residues 44-253, fully containing the SCP domain (residues 58-192), enabling focused research on this conserved functional region.