Recombinant HMX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549415
Synonyms	Homeobox protein H6 family member 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A2RU54
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	150-222
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 150-222 aa (A2RU54) 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 Homeobox protein HMX2 (150-222) fragment, a structurally optimized 73-amino acid segment designed for reliable performance in structural biology and biochemical studies of this key neuronal development transcription factor. Homeobox protein HMX2 functions as a transcription factor essential for specifying neuronal cell types and is required for proper development of the inner ear and hypothalamus. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus, where it regulates gene expression critical for neural development and patterning. This nuclear transcription factor plays fundamental roles in establishing neuronal identity and organizing sensory structures during embryogenesis.