Recombinant K2012 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551825
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q0VF49
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	974-1180
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 974-1180 aa (Q0VF49) 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 KIAA2012 (974-1180) Fragment. This high-quality recombinant protein, corresponding to a 207-amino acid fragment of the uncharacterized protein KIAA2012, is engineered for optimal stability and solubility. It is an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical characterization, and functional assay development. The full-length protein, encoded by the KIAA2012 gene in Homo sapiens, is currently uncharacterized, with its precise biological function and subcellular localization yet to be determined. This presents a significant opportunity for novel discovery in cellular biology and protein science. The provided fragment (residues 974-1180) was computationally selected to represent a predicted stable and soluble structural unit, facilitating initial experimental approaches to elucidate the protein's properties and role.