Recombinant ISCA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543035
Synonyms	HESB-like domain-containing protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86U28
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	49-154
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 49-154 aa (Q86U28) 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 ISCA2 Fragment (aa 49-154) – a high-purity, stable protein fragment derived from the Iron-sulfur cluster assembly 2 homolog, mitochondrial (HESB-like domain-containing protein 1). This fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a soluble and functional unit to investigate late-stage iron-sulfur cluster assembly mechanisms in mitochondrial proteins. The full-length ISCA2 protein, encoded by the ISCA2 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in the maturation of mitochondrial 4Fe-4S proteins, functioning late in the iron-sulfur cluster assembly pathway. It is involved in binding intermediates during Fe/S cluster assembly, facilitating essential processes for cellular energy metabolism and iron homeostasis. The protein is localized exclusively within the mitochondrion, underscoring its importance in mitochondrial function and its relevance to studies of metabolic disorders and iron-related diseases.