Recombinant BECN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541685
Synonyms	Beclin-1 autophagy-related pseudogene 1; Beclin-1-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A8MW95
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	95-431
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 95-431 aa (A8MW95) 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 Beclin-2 (BECN2) Fragment (aa 95-431): A high-quality, stable protein fragment derived from human Beclin-2, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 337-amino acid soluble unit enables researchers to investigate the protein's critical roles in autophagy and G-protein coupled receptor regulation. Beclin-2, encoded by the BECN2 gene in humans, is a multifunctional protein localized in the cytoplasm. It plays a key role in two lysosomal degradation pathways: regulating autophagy and controlling the turnover of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs). Specifically, Beclin-2 interacts with GPRASP1/GASP1 to facilitate the lysosomal degradation of various GPCRs, highlighting its importance in cellular homeostasis and receptor signaling dynamics. The provided fragment (aa 95-431) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for mechanistic and structural analyses.