Recombinant NPIB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551785
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NJ64
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	121-231
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 121-231 aa (A6NJ64) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Nuclear pore complex-interacting protein family member B2 (NPIPB2). It comprises amino acids 121-231, a stable and soluble 111-residue unit specifically designed for structural biology and biochemical studies. The full-length Nuclear pore complex-interacting protein family member B2 is localized to the nucleus, as indicated by its subcellular location annotation. This nuclear localization suggests a role in nuclear processes, potentially involving the nuclear pore complex, which is critical for nucleocytoplasmic transport and gene regulation. The provided fragment represents a computationally optimized region selected for enhanced stability and solubility to facilitate experimental investigation into this protein's structure and function.