Recombinant KAP3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546916
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P31323
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	111-418
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 111-418 aa (P31323) 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	Introducing the recombinant fragment of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta regulatory subunit (PRKAR2B), spanning residues 111-418. This 308-amino acid fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies, biochemical assays, and investigations into cAMP signaling pathways. The full-length cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta regulatory subunit, encoded by the PRKAR2B gene in humans, is a key regulatory component of cAMP-dependent protein kinases, which play a central role in intracellular cAMP signaling. It functions by mediating membrane association through interactions with anchoring proteins such as MAP2 kinase, facilitating localized signaling events. The protein is primarily located in the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane, where it colocalizes with proteins like PJA2, underscoring its importance in spatially regulated cellular processes.