Recombinant IP6K2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543826
Synonyms	InsP6 kinase 2; InsP6K2; P(i)-uptake stimulator; PiUS
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHH9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	157-426
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 157-426 aa (Q9UHH9) 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 Inositol hexakisphosphate kinase 2 (InsP6K2) fragment (residues 157-426), a 270-amino acid protein derived from human IP6K2. This fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating inositol phosphate signaling pathways. Inositol hexakisphosphate kinase 2 (InsP6K2) is a human enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of inositol hexakisphosphate (InsP6) to diphosphoinositol pentakisphosphate (InsP7/PP-InsP5), playing a critical role in cellular inositol phosphate metabolism and signaling. The enzyme is primarily localized to the nucleus, where it contributes to regulatory processes involving phosphate uptake and intracellular signaling networks. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications without compromising functional relevance.