Recombinant INSM2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548826
Synonyms	Zinc finger protein IA-6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96T92
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	424-566
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 424-566 aa (Q96T92) 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 Insulinoma-associated protein 2 (Zinc finger protein IA-6) Fragment (aa 424-566) – a highly stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical research. This product enables detailed investigation of the protein's potential role as a growth and tumor suppressor in liver cells and specific neurons. Insulinoma-associated protein 2, encoded by the INSM2 gene, may function as a growth suppressor or tumor suppressor in liver cells and certain neurons. The full-length protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, suggesting involvement in cellular regulatory processes. This recombinant fragment (residues 424-566) was computationally selected to represent a stable, soluble region ideal for elucidating structural and functional properties, supporting research into its biological significance.