Recombinant PPIL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542626
Synonyms	CYC4; Cyclophilin-60; Cyclophilin-like protein Cyp-60; Cyp60; hCyP-60; Probable inactive peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 2; PPIase; Rotamase PPIL2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13356
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 56.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 57 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-485
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 1-485 aa (Q13356) 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 RING-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase PPIL2 fragment (amino acids 1-485), encompassing the full-length U-box and PPIase cyclophilin-type domains. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating ubiquitination mechanisms, chaperone functions, and spliceosome activity in cellular regulation and disease pathways. RING-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase PPIL2 (encoded by the PPIL2 gene) is a multifunctional human protein with ubiquitin-protein ligase activity, acting as an E3 ubiquitin ligase or ubiquitin-ubiquitin ligase to facilitate 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination, targeting substrates for proteasomal degradation. It also serves as a chaperone, aiding in the transport of proteins like BSG/Basigin to the cell membrane, and is a component of the minor spliceosome involved in U12-type intron splicing. While it contains a peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase)-like domain, it is catalytically inactive for isomerase activity. PPIL2 primarily localizes to the nucleus but may also be found in the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane, underscoring its diverse roles in protein homeostasis and RNA processing.