Recombinant OVCA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547846
Synonyms	OVCA2 serine hydrolase domain-containing protein; Ovarian cancer-associated gene 2 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WZ82
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-227
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-227 aa (Q8WZ82) 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 Esterase OVCA2 (EC 3.1.1.1) Fragment (1-227) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This product captures the key serine hydrolase domain of the ovarian cancer-associated gene 2 protein, offering researchers a stable tool to investigate esterase activity with long-chain alkyl ester substrates. Esterase OVCA2, encoded by the OVCA2 gene in Homo sapiens, exhibits ester hydrolase activity with a strong preference for long-chain alkyl ester substrates. It demonstrates high selectivity against short, branched, and substituted esters, efficiently hydrolyzing ester bonds in p-nitrophenyl derivatives ranging from C2 to C14 in vitro, with optimal activity toward substrates exceeding 8 carbons. This enzymatic specificity highlights its potential role in lipid metabolism and cellular signaling pathways, with implications for understanding its association in ovarian cancer contexts, as supported by research (PubMed:32182256). The subcellular localization of the full-length protein is not well-characterized, but its functional attributes make it a valuable target for proteomic and enzymology investigations.