Recombinant DISP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549146
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A7MBM2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	725-963
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 725-963 aa (A7MBM2) 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 Protein dispatched homolog 2 (DISP2) fragment (residues 725-963) is a high-quality, stable protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 239-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure solubility and stability, making it an ideal tool for researchers investigating the molecular mechanisms of DISP2. Protein dispatched homolog 2 (DISP2), encoded by the DISP2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the membrane. As a dispatched protein family member, DISP2 is implicated in the trafficking and release of lipid-modified signaling molecules, such as Hedgehog proteins, which are critical for embryonic development and tissue patterning. The membrane association and multi-pass structure suggest its role in facilitating the movement of these signaling molecules across cellular membranes, contributing to key intercellular communication pathways.