Recombinant CTND2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541566
Synonyms	Delta-catenin; GT24; Neural plakophilin-related ARM-repeat protein; NPRAP; Neurojungin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UQB3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	547-779
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 547-779 aa (Q9UQB3) 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 Catenin delta-2 Fragment (aa 547-779) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 233-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble region of Catenin delta-2, a key regulator of neuronal development and Wnt signaling pathways, making it ideal for investigating protein interactions and molecular mechanisms. Catenin delta-2 (CTNND2) plays a critical role in neuronal development, particularly in the formation and maintenance of dendritic spines and synapses. It functions in the regulation of Wnt signaling, likely by facilitating beta-catenin interaction with GSK3B, leading to its phosphorylation, ubiquitination, and degradation. The protein also acts as a transcriptional activator when bound to ZBTB33 and may be involved in neuronal cell adhesion and tissue morphogenesis. Subcellular localization studies indicate its presence in the nucleus, adherens junctions, dendrites, and perikaryon, underscoring its importance in cellular structure and signaling networks. The selected fragment (aa 547-779) was computationally designed to provide a stable, soluble unit for experimental applications without containing known protein domains.