Recombinant ESS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540966
Synonyms	DiGeorge syndrome critical region 13; DiGeorge syndrome critical region 14; DiGeorge syndrome protein H; DGS-H; Protein ES2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96DF8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	144-299
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 144-299 aa (Q96DF8) 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 Splicing Factor ESS-2 Fragment (144-299) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 156-amino acid fragment, derived from the full-length ESS-2 protein, offers enhanced solubility and stability, making it ideal for investigating pre-mRNA splicing mechanisms and related molecular interactions. The full-length Splicing factor ESS-2 homolog, encoded by the ESS2 gene in Homo sapiens, is implicated in pre-mRNA splicing—a critical process for gene expression regulation. UniProt annotations (Q96DF8) indicate its nuclear localization, aligning with its role in RNA processing within the nucleus. This protein has been associated with DiGeorge syndrome (as DGS-H), underscoring its potential relevance in developmental disorders. The provided fragment (144-299) was computationally selected to represent a stable, soluble region, facilitating research into ESS-2's functional domains without the complexities of the full-length protein.