Recombinant CCNL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541076
Synonyms	Paneth cell-enhanced expression protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96S94
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	37-314
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 37-314 aa (Q96S94) 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 Cyclin-L2 (CCNL2) Fragment (aa 37-314) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical research. This 278-amino acid fragment, derived from the full-length Cyclin-L2 protein, has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for studying pre-mRNA splicing mechanisms and apoptosis-related processes. Cyclin-L2, also known as Paneth cell-enhanced expression protein, is encoded by the CCNL2 gene in humans and plays a critical role in pre-mRNA splicing. Research indicates that Cyclin-L2 may induce cell death by regulating the transcription and RNA processing of apoptosis-related factors, highlighting its importance in cellular death pathways. The protein is primarily localized to nuclear speckles and the nucleoplasm, consistent with its function in RNA processing and transcriptional regulation. Studies referenced in PubMed (14684736, 18216018) support these functional and localization characteristics.