Recombinant CTSL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548676
Synonyms	CTDSP-like 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q05D32
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	254-466
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 254-466 aa (Q05D32) 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 CTD small phosphatase-like protein 2 (CTDSPL2) fragment (residues 254-466), encompassing the FCP1 homology domain. This high-purity protein is ideal for investigating phosphatase activity and domain-specific functions in biochemical and cellular studies. CTDSPL2 is a probable phosphatase encoded by the CTDSPL2 gene in Homo sapiens. While its specific substrates and subcellular localization are not fully characterized, it belongs to a family of phosphatases implicated in critical regulatory processes, suggesting roles in cellular signaling or transcriptional control. The FCP1 homology domain within this fragment is associated with phosphatase function, making it valuable for targeted mechanistic studies.