Recombinant HAPR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549686
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A7P0TBJ1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-190
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 1-190 aa (A0A7P0TBJ1) 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 HAPSTR2 (HUWE1-associated protein modifying stress responses 2) fragment (amino acids 1-190) is a high-quality protein designed for investigating cellular stress response pathways. This stable and soluble fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and exploring its regulatory roles in DNA damage, nutrient scarcity, and protein misfolding. HAPSTR2, encoded by the HAPSTR2 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a central regulatory role in the cellular response to molecular stressors, including DNA damage, nutrient scarcity, and protein misfolding. It functions both by stabilizing its partner HAPSTR1 and through HAPSTR1-independent mechanisms to regulate multiple stress response signaling pathways. The protein is localized to the nucleus, underscoring its involvement in critical nuclear processes. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-190) was selected computationally to represent a stable, soluble region, facilitating research into stress response mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein.