Recombinant CDY2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551296
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y6F7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	282-541
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 282-541 aa (Q9Y6F7) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment of human Testis-specific chromodomain protein Y 2 (EC 2.3.1.48), encompassing residues 282-541. This 260-amino acid fragment has been computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology and functional studies of this putative histone acetyltransferase. The full-length Testis-specific chromodomain protein Y 2, encoded by the CDY2A and CDY2B genes, is a nuclear protein implicated in chromatin modification. Based on its predicted function (EC 2.3.1.48), it is believed to possess histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity. Histone acetylation is a fundamental epigenetic mechanism that regulates gene expression by altering chromatin structure. As a nuclear protein, CDY2 is positioned to directly influence transcriptional states within the cell. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool for investigating the biochemical properties and potential catalytic function of this protein.