Recombinant RAX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545696
Synonyms	Q50-type retinal homeobox protein; Retina and anterior neural fold homeobox-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96IS3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-88
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 1-88 aa (Q96IS3) 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 features a recombinant fragment (amino acids 1-88) of the Retina and anterior neural fold homeobox protein 2 (RAX2) from Homo sapiens. This fragment has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for studying the protein's role in photoreceptor gene regulation and for structural and biochemical applications. The full-length Retina and anterior neural fold homeobox protein 2 (RAX2) is a nuclear protein implicated in modulating the expression of photoreceptor-specific genes. It functions by binding to the Ret-1 and Bat-1 elements within the rhodopsin promoter, playing a critical role in retinal development and function. This protein's localization to the nucleus underscores its involvement in transcriptional regulation, highlighting its importance in vision-related research and potential therapeutic targets for retinal disorders.