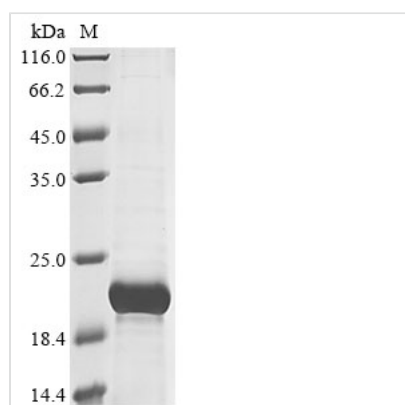




Recombinant Human T cell receptor beta constant 2 (TRBC2), partial

Product Code	CSB-EP024292HU
Abbreviation	Recombinant Human TRBC2 protein, partial
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	A0A5B9
Product Type	Recombinant Proteins
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	DLKNVFPPKVAVFEPSEAEISHTQKATLVCLATGFYPDHVELSWWWNGKEVHS GVSTDPQPLKEQPALNDSRYCLSSRLRVSATFWQNP RNHFRCQVQFYGLSE NDEWTQDRAKPVTQIVSAEAWGRAD
Research Area	Others
Source	E.coli
Target Names	TRBC2
Protein Names	Recommended name: T-cell receptor beta-2 chain C region
Expression Region	1-129aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 10xHis-tagged and C-terminal Myc-tagged
Mol. Weight	19.7 kDa
Protein Length	Partial

Image



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.



Description

The production of this Recombinant Human TRBC2 protein started with the TRBC2 gene synthesis. And then using recombinant DNA technology, the TRBC2 gene was inserted into an expression vector so that we could get the recombinant express plasmid of TRBC2. Transform the plasmid into the cells of E.coli, culture the cells and we could get the desired Recombinant Human TRBC2 protein. But the work was not completed, protein purification and a strict QC system were performed in the last step. The purity is 85%+ determined by SDS-PAGE.

TRBC2 (also named TCRBC2) is a gene providing an instruction of making a protein named T cell receptor beta constant 2 (TRBC2) in human. TRBC2 protein can bind to antigen and immunoglobulin receptor and is involved multiple biological processes. These processes include B cell receptor signaling pathway, complement activation, classical pathway, defense response to bacterium, innate immune response, positive regulation of B cell activation, etc.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.