

Product datasheet for TP720559XL

EIF4EBP2 (NM_004096) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins Description: Recombinant protein of human eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein 2 (EIF4EBP2) Species: Human **Expression Host:** E. coli **Expression cDNA Clone** Met1-Ile120 or AA Sequence: N-His Tag: Predicted MW: 15.1 kDa **Concentration:** lot specific **Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining **Buffer:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test **Reconstitution Method:** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}$ C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliguots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. **RefSeq:** NP 004087 Locus ID: 1979 **UniProt ID:** Q13542, A0A024QZM3 Cytogenetics: 10q22.1 Synonyms: 4EBP2; PHASII



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

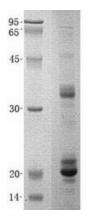
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Sigene EIF4EBP2 (NM_004096) Human Recombinant Protein – TP720559XL

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein family. The gene products of this family bind eIF4E and inhibit translation initiation. However, insulin and other growth factors can release this inhibition via a phosphorylation-dependent disruption of their binding to eIF4E. Regulation of protein production through these gene products have been implicated in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and viral infection. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Product images:



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US