



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human Dim2/TXNL4B Protein (His Tag)

RPES4896

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4896

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: Q9NX01

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 19 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 20% glycerol, 0.1% Tween20, 50mM Arg, pH 7.5

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Dim2;DLP

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ile 149

Background:

Dim2, also known as TXNL4B, is a member of the DIM1 family. The Dim protein family is composed of two classes, Dim1 and Dim2, which share a common thioredoxin-like fold. They were originally identified for their role in cell cycle progression and have been found to interact with Prp6, an essential component of the spliceosome, which forms the bridge of U4/U6. U5-tri-snRNP. In spite of their biological and structural similarities, Dim1 and Dim2 proteins differ in many aspects. Dim1 bears distinctive structural motifs responsible for its interaction with other spliceosome components. Dim2 forms homodimers and contains specific domains required for its interactions with partners. This originality suggests that although both proteins are involved in pre-mRNA splicing, they are likely to be involved in different biological pathways. Dim2 reduced in E. Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 185 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 21.1kDa. It is fused to a 36 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. Dim2 has a vital role in pro-mRNA splicing. Dim2 is required in cell cycle progression for S/G2 transition and interacts with PRPF6 subunit of the spliceosome.