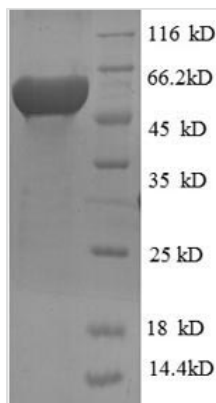




Recombinant Human Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 (RRM2)

Product Code	CSB-EP020519HU
Relevance	Provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. Catalyzes the biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from the corresponding ribonucleotides. Inhibits Wnt signaling.
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.	P31350
Alias	Ribonucleotide reductase small chainRibonucleotide reductase small subunit
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	<p> MLSLRVPLAPITDPQQLQLSPLKGLSLVDKENTPPALSGTRVLASKTARRIFQE PTEPKTKAAAPGVEDEPLLRENPRRFVIFPIEYHDIWQMYKKAESFWTAEEV DLSKDIQHWESLKPEERYFISHVLAFFAASDGIVNENLVERFSQEVQITEARCF YGFQIAMENIHSEMYSLIDTYIKDPKEREFLFNAIETMPCVKKKADWALRWIGD KEATYGERVVFAAAVEGIFFSGSFASIFWLKKRGLMPGLTFSNELISRDEGLHC DFACLMFKHLVHKPSEERVREIINAVRIEQEFLTEALPVKLIGMNCTLMKQYIEF VADRLMLELGFSKVFRVENPFDPMENISLEGKTNFFEKRVGEYQRMGVMSSP TENSFTLDADF </p>
Lead Time	3-7 business days
Research Area	Transcription
Source	E.coli
Gene Names	RRM2
Expression Region	1-389a
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Mol. Weight	60.9kDa
Protein Description	Full Length
Image	



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

Description

Amino acids 1-389 constitute the expression domain of recombinant Human RRM2. The calculated molecular weight for this RRM2 protein is 60.9 kDa. The RRM2 protein was expressed in e.coli. The RRM2 coding gene included the N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO tag, which simplifies the detection and purification processes of the recombinant RRM2 protein in following stages of expression and purification.

The human ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 (RRM2) is a critical enzyme involved in DNA synthesis and repair. As the small subunit of ribonucleotide reductase, RRM2 plays a key role in catalyzing the conversion of ribonucleotides to deoxyribonucleotides, which are essential building blocks for DNA replication. This process is crucial for cell proliferation and the maintenance of genomic integrity. RRM2 is tightly regulated throughout the cell cycle, ensuring the availability of deoxyribonucleotides during the DNA synthesis phases. Dysregulation of RRM2 has been implicated in various cancers, making it a potential target for anticancer therapies. Research on RRM2 spans areas such as cancer biology, cell cycle regulation, and nucleotide metabolism, contributing to the understanding of its functions and its potential as a therapeutic target in cancer treatment.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.