Recombinant Human DNA primase large subunit (PRIM2)

Product Code	CSB-EP018681HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P49643
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MEFSGRKWRK LRLAGDQRNA SYPHCLQFYL QPPSENISLI EFENLAIDRV KLLKSVENLG VSYVKGTEQY QSKLESELRK LKFSYRENLE DEYEPRRRDH ISHFILRLAY CQSEELRRWF IQQEMDLLRF RFSILPKDKI QDFLKDSQLQ FEAISDEEKT LREQEIVASS PSLSGLKLGF ESIYKIPFAD ALDLFRGRKV YLEDGFAYVP LKDIVAIILN EFRAKLSKAL ALTARSLPAV QSDERLQPLL NHLSHSYTGQ DYSTQGNVGK ISLDQIDLLS TKSFPPCMRQ LHKALRENHH LRHGGRMQYG LFLKGIGLTL EQALQFWKQE FIKGKMDPDK FDKGYSYNIR HSFGKEGKRT DYTPFSCLKI ILSNPPSQGD YHGCPFRHSD PELLKQKLQS YKISPGGISQ ILDLVKGTHY QVACQKYFEM IHNVDDCGFS LNHPNQFFCE SQRILNGGKD IKKEPIQPET PQPKPSVQKT KDASSALASL NSSLEMDMEG LEDYFSEDS
Source	E.coli
Target Names	PRIM2
Protein Names	Recommended name: DNA primase large subunit EC= 2.7.7.- Alternative name(s): DNA primase 58 kDa subunit Short name= p58
Expression Region	1-509
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	The replication of DNA in eukaryotic cells is carried out by a complex chromosomal replication apparatus, in which DNA polymerase alpha and primase are two key enzymatic components. Primase, which is a heterodimer of a small subunit and a large subunit, synthesizes small RNA primers for the Okazaki fragments made during discontinuous DNA replication. This protein is the large, 58 kDa primase subunit.
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.

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.