



# Recombinant Human DNA repair protein XRCC2 (XRCC2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP026230HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O43543
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MCSAFHRAES GTELLARLEG RSSLKEIEPN LFADEDSPVH GDILEFHGPE GTGKTEMLYH LTARCILPKS EGGLEVEVLF IDTDYHFDML RLVTILEHRL SQSSEIIKY CLGRFFLVYC SSSTHLLTL YSLESMFCSH PSLCLLILDS LSAFYWIDRV NGGESVNLQE STLRKCSQCL EKLVDYRLV LFATTQTIMQ KASSSSEEPS HASRRLCDVD IDYRPLYCKA WQQLVKHRMF FSKQDDSQSS NQFSLVSRCL KSNLKKHFF IIGESGVEFC
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	XRCC2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: DNA repair protein XRCC2 Alternative name(s): X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 2
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-280
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the RecA/Rad51-related protein family that participates in homologous recombination to maintain chromosome stability and repair DNA damage. This gene is involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks by homologous recombination and it functionally complements Chinese hamster irs1, a repair-deficient mutant that exhibits hypersensitivity to a number of different DNA-damaging agents.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.