Datasheet for ABIN7533907

SCARB2 Protein (Fc Tag,His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SCARB2
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SCARB2 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human LIMP II/SCARB2/CD36L2 Protein
Sequence:	RVFQKAVDQS IEKKIVLRNG TEAFDSWEKP PLPVYTQFYF FNVTNPEEIL RGETPRVEEV GPYTYRELRN KANIQFGDNG TTISAVSNKA YVFERDQSVG DPKIDLIRTL NIPVLTVIEW SQVHFLREII EAMLKAYQQK LFVTHTVDEL LWGYKDEILS LIHVFRPDIS PYFGLFYEKN GTNDGDYVFL TGEDSYLNFT KIVEWNGKTS LDWWITDKCN MINGTDGDSF HPLITKDEVL YVFPSDFCRS VYITFSDYES VQGLPAFRYK VPAEILANTS DNAGFCIPEG NCLGSGVLNV SICKNGAPII MSFPHFYQAD ERFVSAIEGM HPNQEDHETF VDINPLTGII LKAAKRFQIN IYVKKLDDFV ETGDIRTMVF PVMYLNESVH IDKETASRLK SMINTT
Specificity:	Arg27-Thr432
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.

Product Details

Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.Immobilized Human LDLR/LDL Receptor at 4μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human SCARB2 with a linear range of 1.6-379 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	SCARB2
Alternative Name:	LIMP II/SCARB2/CD36L2 (SCARB2 Products)
Background:	Description: The protein encoded by this gene is a type III glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes. Earlier studies in mice and rat suggested that this protein may participate in membrane transportation and the reorganization of endosomal/lysosomal compartment. The protein deficiency in mice was reported to impair cell membrane transport processes and cause pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy. Further studies in human showed that this protein is a ubiquitously expressed protein and that it is involved in the pathogenesis of HFMD (hand, foot, and mouth disease) caused by enterovirus-71 and possibly by coxsackievirus A16. Mutations in this gene caused an autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy-4 (EPM4), also known as action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome (AMRF). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Name: AMRF, CD36L2, EPM4, HLGP85, LGP85, LIMP-2, LIMPII, SR-BII,SCARB2,CD36L2,EPM4,HLGP85,LGP85,LIMP-2,LIMPII,SR-BII
Gene ID:	950
UniProt:	Q14108

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.