

Recombinant Human HAI-1/SPINT1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031017

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

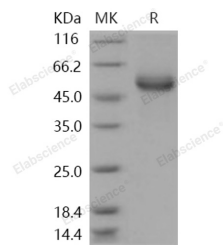
Description

Synonyms	HAI;HAI1;MANSC2;SPINT1;UNQ223/PRO256
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Val 433
Accession	O43278-2
Calculated Molecular Weight	45.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	55 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to inhibit trypsin cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH ₂ (R&D Systems, Catalog # ES002). IC ₅₀ value is < 2nM.

Properties

Purity	> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Vascular non-inflammatory molecule 2, also known as glycosyl-phosphatidyl inositol-anchored protein GPI-80, Vanin-2, Protein FOAP-4 and VNN2, is a cell membrane protein which belongs to the CN hydrolase family and Vanin subfamily. VNN2 is widely expressed with higher expression in spleen and blood. VNN2 is a member of the vanin family of proteins which share extensive sequence similarity with each other, and also with biotinidase. The family includes secreted and membrane-associated proteins, a few of which have been reported to participate in hematopoietic cell trafficking. No biotinidase activity has been demonstrated for any of the vanin proteins, however, they possess pantetheinase activity, which may play a role in oxidative-stress response. VNN2 is an amidohydrolase that hydrolyzes specifically one of the carboamide linkages in D-pantetheine thus recycling pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) and releasing cysteamine. It is involved in the thymus homing of bone marrow cells. VNN2 plays a role in transendothelial migration of neutrophils and may regulate beta-2 integrin-mediated cell adhesion, migration and motility of neutrophil.