

Recombinant Human CD32b/FCGR2B Protein (HEK293 Cells, His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031726

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

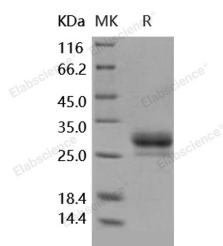
Description

Synonyms	Low Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Region Receptor II-b; IgG Fc Receptor II-b; CDw32; Fc-Gamma RII-b; Fc-Gamma-RIIb; FcRII-b; CD32; FCGR2B; FCG2; IGFR2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala 46-Pro 217
Accession	NP_001002274.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	20.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	25-30 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized recombinant human CD32b at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human IgG2 with a linear range of 0.16-6.4 µg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

For Research Use Only

Background

Processing of the N-terminal initiator methionine or formylated methionine is an essential cellular process conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes. The proteolytic removal of N-terminal methionine from nascent peptides is catalyzed by a family of enzymes known as methionine aminopeptidases (MetAPs) and is essential for cell growth. METAP1 and METAP2 have different substrate specificity due to the differences in both size and shape of the active sites. As a member of the M24 family of metalloproteases, METAP1 plays an important role in G(2)/M phase regulation of the cell cycle and may serve as a promising target for the discovery and development of new anticancer agents.