

Recombinant Human RARRES2/TIG2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032994

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

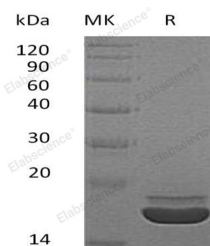
Description

Synonyms	Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2;Chemerin;RAR-responsive protein TIG2;Tazarotene-induced gene 2 protein;RARRES2;TIG2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Glu21-Ser157
Accession	Q99969
Calculated Molecular Weight	16.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	16-20 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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.

Background

Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2(RARRES2) is a secreted protein that in humans is encoded by the RARRES2

For Research Use Only

gene. It is highly expressed in skin, also found in pancreas, liver, spleen, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon. It is a chemoattractant protein that acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor CMKLR1. RARRES2 is secreted in an inactive form as prochemerin and is activated through cleavage of the C-terminus by inflammatory and coagulation serine proteases. It is thought to act as a cell surface receptor, found to stimulate chemotaxis of dendritic cells and macrophages to the site of inflammation. RARRES2 is inhibited in psoriatic lesions, it is activated by tazarotene in skin rafts and in the epidermis of psoriatic lesions.