

## Recombinant Mouse Exostosin-Like 2/EXTL2 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSM041014

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

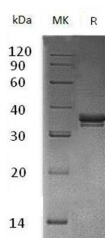
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Exostosin-like 2;Extl2;Alpha-1;4-N-acetylhexosaminyltransferase EXTL2;Alpha-GalNAcT EXTL2;EXT-related protein 2;Glucuronyl-galactosyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Asn43-Met330
<b>Accession</b>	Q9ES89
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	33.6 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	35 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### For Research Use Only

## Background

Exostosin-like 2 (EXTL2) is a member of the exostosin (EXT)-related family which contains five members: EXT1, EXT2, EXTL1, EXTL2, and EXTL3. Studies have shown that EXT gene family members have the activities of heparan sulfate-synthesizing glycosyltransferases. EXT1 and EXT2, which have been identified as causal genes for hereditary multiple exostoses, have HS-GlcAT-II and GlcNAcT-II activities. EXTL1 has GlcNAcT-II activity and EXTL3 has GlcNAcT-I and -II activities. EXTL2 has GlcNAcT-I and N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase activities, and transfers a GlcNAc residue to the tetrasaccharide linkage region when this region is phosphorylated by a xylose kinase 1 (FAM20B) and thereby terminate chain elongation. In mice, lack of EXTL2 causes glycosaminoglycan (GAG) overproduction and structural changes of GAGs associated with pathological processes.

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