

Recombinant Human LIMP-2/LIMPII Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033537

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

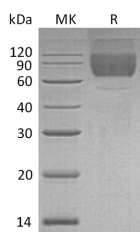
Description

Synonyms	Lysosome Membrane Protein 2;85 kDa Lysosomal Membrane Sialoglycoprotein;LGP85;CD36 Antigen-Like 2;Lysosome Membrane Protein II;LIMP II;Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 2;CD36;SCARB2;CD36L2;LIMPI I;AMRF;CD36L2;EPM4;HLGP85;LGP85;SR-BII
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Arg27-Thr432
Accession	Q14108
Calculated Molecular Weight	47.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	55-85 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 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.

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Background

Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 2 (SCARB2) is a type III multi-pass membrane glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes on all tissues and cell types so far examined. 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 identified as a receptor for EV71 (human enterovirus species A, Enterovirus 71) and CVA16 (coxsackievirus A16) which are most frequently associated with hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD). 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. In addition, SCARB2 also has been shown to bind thrombospondin-1, may contribute to the pro-adhesive changes of activated platelets during coagulation, and inflammation.

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