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Recombinant Human HABP2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033464

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

Description

Synonyms Hyaluronan-binding protein 2; Factor VII-activating protease; Factor seven-activating

protease; Hepatocyte growth factor activator-like protein; Plasma hyaluronan-binding

protein

Species Human

HEK293 Cells **Expression Host** Met1-Gln279 Sequence Accession Q14520 Calculated Molecular Weight 32.7 kDa Observed molecular weight 35-40 kDa C-His Tag

Bioactivity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to **Storage**

-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.

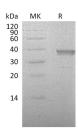
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

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



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



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Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 HABP 2 is an extracellular serine protease which binds hyaluronic acid. It secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form, which consists of a 50 kDa heavy and a 27 kDa light chain linked by a disulfide bond. HABP2 is involved in cell adhesion, it can cleave the alpha-chain at multiple sites and the beta-chain between 'Lys-53' and 'Lys-54', but not the gamma-chain of fibrinogen. As a result of this, it does not initiate the formation of the fibrin clot and does not cause the fibrinolysis directly. It does not cleave prothrombin and plasminogen but converts the inactive single chain urinary plasminogen activator to the active two chain form, activates coagulation factor VII.

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