

Recombinant Human NMNAT2/NMNAT-2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031131

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

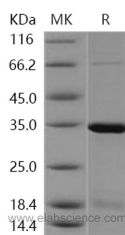
Description

Synonyms	C1orf15;PNAT2
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met1-Gly307
Accession	Q9BZQ4-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	35.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35 kDa
Tag	C-His

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 5mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

NMNAT2, also known as NMNAT-2, belongs to the nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase (NMNAT) enzyme family. NMNAT is a central enzyme in NAD⁺ biosynthesis, transferring the adenylyl moiety of ATP to nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) or nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) resulting in the formation of NAD⁺ or NaAD⁺ and the release of pyrophosphate. NMNAT2 is predominantly expressed in human pancreas, insulinoma as well as in the brain, especially in the cerebrum, cerebellum, occipital lobe, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Immunofluorescence microscopy localized endogenous NMNAT2 to the Golgi apparatus in human cell line. Endogenous

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NMNAT2 seem to be a labile axon survival factor, because specific depletion of NMNAT2 is sufficient to induce Wallerian-like degeneration of uninjured axons which endogenous NMNAT1 and NMNAT3 cannot prevent. Thus endogenous NMNAT2 represents an exciting new therapeutic target for axonal disorders.