Recombinant ISLR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540547
Synonyms	Leucine-rich repeat domain and immunoglobulin domain-containing axon extension protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UXK2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-286
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 19-286 aa (Q6UXK2) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human ISLR2 (Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2) fragment (aa 19-286) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the LRRNT and LRRCT domains. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating axon extension mechanisms during neural development, offering researchers a targeted approach to study domain-specific functions. The full-length ISLR2 protein is a single-pass membrane protein localized to the cell membrane and plays a critical role in neural development by facilitating axon extension. This function is vital for proper neural circuit formation and connectivity. The recombinant fragment (aa 19-286) includes the LRRNT and LRRCT domains, enabling focused studies on their contributions to ISLR2's axon extension activity without interference from other regions of the protein.