Recombinant AGR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541950
Synonyms	AG-2; hAG-2; HPC8; Secreted cement gland protein XAG-2 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95994
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-175
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 21-175 aa (O95994) 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 Anterior Gradient Protein 2 Homolog (AG-2) Fragment (residues 21-175) is a high-quality, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment encompasses key functional regions, offering researchers a stable tool to investigate AG-2's roles in mucus production, cell adhesion, migration, and oncogenic signaling. Anterior Gradient Protein 2 Homolog (AG-2), encoded by the AGR2 gene in humans, is a multifunctional protein involved in MUC2 post-transcriptional synthesis and secretion, contributing to intestinal mucus production. It acts as a proto-oncogene, promoting cell adhesion, migration, differentiation, and growth, with implications in cancer progression. AG-2 is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and is secreted, reflecting its roles in intracellular processing and extracellular signaling. The provided fragment (residues 21-175) represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for elucidating these mechanisms in research settings.