Recombinant PGAP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546180
Synonyms	FGF receptor-activating protein 1; Post-GPI attachment to proteins factor 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHJ9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	45-114
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 45-114 aa (Q9UHJ9) 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 Acyltransferase PGAP2 (EC 2.3.-.-) Fragment (aa 45-114) - A high-quality protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies of GPI-anchor remodeling. This 70-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble region of PGAP2, optimized for research applications investigating fatty acid replacement in glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor maturation. Acyltransferase PGAP2, also known as FGF receptor-activating protein 1 or Post-GPI attachment to proteins factor 2, plays a critical role in the fatty acid remodeling steps during GPI-anchor maturation. The enzyme is involved in replacing the unsaturated acyl chain at the sn-2 position of inositol phosphate with a saturated stearoyl chain, which is essential for the integration of GPI-anchored proteins into lipid rafts. This remodeling process is vital for proper membrane localization and function of numerous cell surface proteins. PGAP2 is localized to the Golgi apparatus membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, where it performs its enzymatic functions in the post-translational modification pathway. The fatty acid remodeling catalyzed by PGAP2 represents a key regulatory step in determining the membrane microdomain association and functional properties of GPI-anchored proteins.