Recombinant EXTL2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546161
Synonyms	Alpha-1,4-N-acetylhexosaminyltransferase EXTL2; Alpha-GalNAcT EXTL2; EXT-related protein 2; Glucuronyl-galactosyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UBQ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	44-330
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 44-330 aa (Q9UBQ6) 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 Exostosin-like 2 (EXTL2) fragment (residues 44-330) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key functional regions of the human glycosyltransferase, enabling research into heparan sulfate biosynthesis and related pathways. Exostosin-like 2 (EXTL2) is a glycosyltransferase essential for heparan sulfate biosynthesis, catalyzing the alternating addition of glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine units to growing heparan sulfate chains. The full-length protein is a type II transmembrane protein localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane, with a soluble processed form found in serum. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications in studying enzyme mechanisms and carbohydrate biology.