Recombinant VNN2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546609
Synonyms	Glycosylphosphatidyl inositol-anchored protein GPI-80; Protein FOAP-4; Vascular non-inflammatory molecule 2; Vanin-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95498
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 55 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-493
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 23-493 aa (O95498) 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 Pantetheine Hydrolase VNN2 (EC 3.5.1.92) Fragment (aa 23-493) is a high-purity protein encompassing the complete CN hydrolase domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating the enzymatic activity, cell adhesion regulation, and neutrophil migration functions of VNN2 in research applications. Pantetheine hydrolase VNN2, also known as Vanin-2, is an amidohydrolase that specifically cleaves D-pantetheine to recycle pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) and release cysteamine, playing a critical role in cellular metabolism. It is involved in thymus homing of bone marrow cells and regulates beta-2 integrin-mediated processes such as neutrophil adhesion, migration, and motility. The protein is localized to the cell membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor, positioning it to influence extracellular interactions and signaling pathways relevant to immune cell behavior.