Recombinant CBPB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541012
Synonyms	Carboxypeptidase U; CPU; Plasma carboxypeptidase B; pCPB; Thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor; TAFI
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96IY4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	115-423
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 115-423 aa (Q96IY4) 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 Carboxypeptidase B2 (CPB2) Fragment (aa 115-423) - A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete Peptidase M14 domain, ideal for investigating the enzymatic regulation of fibrinolysis and bioactive peptide processing. Carboxypeptidase B2, also known as Thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI) or plasma carboxypeptidase B, is a secreted enzyme that cleaves C-terminal arginine or lysine residues from biologically active peptides including kinins and anaphylatoxins, thereby regulating their activities. This protein plays a crucial role in down-regulating fibrinolysis by removing C-terminal lysine residues from fibrin that has been partially degraded by plasmin, making it a key regulator in the balance between coagulation and fibrinolysis pathways.