Recombinant CNPY2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541583
Synonyms	MIR-interacting saposin-like protein; Putative secreted protein Zsig9; Transmembrane protein 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y2B0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-182
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 21-182 aa (Q9Y2B0) 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 CNPY2 Protein (Fragment 21-182) is a high-purity, functional fragment encompassing the complete Saposin B-type domain of Protein canopy homolog 2. This product is engineered to support research on neurite outgrowth by stabilizing myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC), providing a targeted tool for investigating specific domain functions in neuronal development and signaling pathways. Protein canopy homolog 2 (CNPY2), also known as MIR-interacting saposin-like protein or Putative secreted protein Zsig9, is a human protein that functions as a positive regulator of neurite outgrowth. It achieves this by stabilizing myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC) through the prevention of MIR-mediated ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation, thereby promoting neuronal structural development. The protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it likely participates in regulatory processes essential for cellular function and integrity. The provided fragment (amino acids 21-182) includes the full Saposin B-type domain, enabling focused studies on its role in these mechanisms without interference from other regions of the full-length protein.