Recombinant APLP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544855
Synonyms	APPH; Amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2; Amyloid protein homolog; Amyloid-like protein 2; APLP-2; CDEI box-binding protein; CDEBP; Sperm membrane protein YWK-II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q06481
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	304-578
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 304-578 aa (Q06481) 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 APLP2 Fragment (304-578): A high-quality protein fragment encompassing the BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor and E2 domains, ideal for investigating hemostasis regulation, protease inhibition, and G-protein signaling pathways in life science research. Amyloid beta precursor like protein 2 (APLP2) is a multifunctional protein involved in hemostasis regulation, where its soluble form may inhibit coagulation factors. It interacts with cellular G-protein signaling pathways, binds to DNA CDEI boxes, and inhibits proteases such as trypsin, chymotrypsin, plasmin, and kallikrein. Additionally, APLP2 modulates heparan sulfate side chain degradation in fibroblasts. Localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein and the nucleus, APLP2 plays critical roles in cellular signaling and homeostasis.