

Product datasheet for **AR09405PU-L**

FKBP2 / FKBP13 (22-142) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	FKBP2 / FKBP13 (22-142) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MATGAEGKRRK LQIGVKKRVD HCPKSRKGD VLHMHYTGKL EDGTEFDSSL PQNQPFVFSL GTGQVIKQWD QLLGMCEGE KRKLVIPSEL GYGERGAPPK IPGGATLVFE VELLKIERRT EL
Predicted MW:	13.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS – PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 270 nmoles/min/mg, defined as the amount of enzyme that cleaves 1 umole of suc-AAPF-pNA per minute at 25°C in Tris-HCl pH 8.0 using chymotrypsin
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	Protocol: Activity Assay 1. Prepare 170 ul assay buffer into a suitable container and pre-chill on ice before use: The final concentrations are 200 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, and 20nM chymotrypsin. 2. Add 10 ul of recombinant FKBP2 protein with 1 ug in assay buffer. 3. Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 1°C and monitor the A405nm until the value is constant using a spectrophotometer. 4. Add 20 ul pre-chilled 5mM suc-AAFP-pNA. (Substrate was dissolved in TFE that contained 460mM LiCl to a concentration of 3 mM) 5. Record the increase in A405 nm for 30 minutes at 25°C.
Protein Description:	Recombinant FKBP2 protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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RefSeq: [NP_001128680](#)

Locus ID: 2286

UniProt ID: [P26885](#), [Q53XJ5](#)

Cytogenetics: 11q13.1

Synonyms: FKBP-13; FKBP13; PPIase

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. This encoded protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It is thought to function as an ER chaperone and may also act as a component of membrane cytoskeletal scaffolds. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:

