

Product datasheet for **TP303272M**

PEN2 (PSEEN) (NM_172341) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human presenilin enhancer 2 homolog (C. elegans) (PSEEN), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC203272 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MNLERSVSNEEKLNLCRKYYLGGFAFLPFLWLVNIFWFFREAFVLPAYTEQSQIKGYWRSVAVGFLFWVIV LTSWITIFQIYRPRWGALGDYLSFTIPLGTP
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	11.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_758844
Locus ID:	55851
UniProt ID:	Q9NZ42
RefSeq Size:	834
Cytogenetics:	19q13.12



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RefSeq ORF: 303

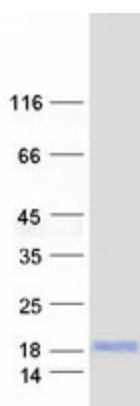
Synonyms: ACNINV2; MDS033; MSTP064; PEN-2; PEN2

Summary: Presenilins, which are components of the gamma-secretase protein complex, are required for intramembranous processing of some type I transmembrane proteins, such as the Notch proteins and the beta-amyloid precursor protein. Signaling by Notch receptors mediates a wide range of developmental cell fates. Processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein generates neurotoxic amyloid beta peptides, the major component of senile plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease. This gene encodes a protein that is required for Notch pathway signaling, and for the activity and accumulation of gamma-secretase. Mutations resulting in haploinsufficiency for this gene cause familial acne inversa-2 (ACNINV2). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Notch signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PSENEN protein (Cat# [TP303272]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PSENEN cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203272]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).