

## Product datasheet for **TP701046**

### alpha 2 Macroglobulin (A2M) (NM\_000014) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human alpha-2-macroglobulin (A2M), with C-terminal His tag, secretory expressed in HEK293 cells, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC207905, encoding the region Ser24-Ala1474 of A2M
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	162.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
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:	<a href="#">NP_000005</a>
Locus ID:	2
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P01023</a>
RefSeq Size:	4678
Cytogenetics:	12p13.31
RefSeq ORF:	4422
Synonyms:	A2MD; CPAMD5; FWP007; S863-7



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**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a protease inhibitor and cytokine transporter. It uses a bait-and-trap mechanism to inhibit a broad spectrum of proteases, including trypsin, thrombin and collagenase. It can also inhibit inflammatory cytokines, and it thus disrupts inflammatory cascades. Mutations in this gene are a cause of alpha-2-macroglobulin deficiency. This gene is implicated in Alzheimer's disease (AD) due to its ability to mediate the clearance and degradation of A-beta, the major component of beta-amyloid deposits. A related pseudogene, which is also located on the p arm of chromosome 12, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:**

Complement and coagulation cascades

**Product images:**