

## Product datasheet for **TP720303M**

### FLRT2 (NM\_013231) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins  |
| Description:                          | Recombinant protein of human fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane protein 2 (FLRT2)   |
| Species:                              | Human   |
| Expression Host:                      | HEK293  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Cys36-Ser539  |
| Tag:                                  | C-His   |
| Predicted MW:                         | 57.3 kDa  |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific  |
| Purity:                               | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining  |
| Buffer:                               | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl   |
| Endotoxin:                            | < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test   |
| Reconstitution Method:                | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Storage:                              | Store at -80°C.   |
| Stability:                            | Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.   |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_037363</a>   |
| Locus ID:                             | 23768   |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">O43155</a>  |
| Cytogenetics:                         | 14q31.3   |



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane (FLRT) family of cell adhesion molecules, which regulate early embryonic vascular and neural development. The encoded type I transmembrane protein has an extracellular region consisting of an N-terminal leucine-rich repeat domain and a type 3 fibronectin domain, followed by a transmembrane domain and a short C-terminal cytoplasmic tail domain. It functions as both a homophilic cell adhesion molecule and a heterophilic chemorepellent through its interaction with members of the uncoordinated-5 receptor family. Proteolytic removal of the extracellular region controls the migration of neurons in the developing cortex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Product images:**