

Product datasheet for TP720440M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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LIMPII (SCARB2) (NM 005506) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human scavenger receptor class B, member 2 (SCARB2)

Species: Human **HEK293 Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Tag:

C-His

Arg27-Thr432

Predicted MW: 47.6 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 ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Store at -80°C. Storage:

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

NP 005497 RefSeq:

Locus ID: 950

UniProt ID: Q14108, A0A024RDG6

Cytogenetics: 4q21.1

Synonyms: AMRF; CD36L2; EPM4; HLGP85; LGP85; LIMP-2; LIMPII; SR-BII





Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a type III glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes. Earlier studies in mice and rat suggested that this protein may participate in membrane transportation and the reorganization of endosomal/lysosomal compartment. The protein deficiency in mice was reported to impair cell membrane transport processes and cause pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy. Further studies in human showed that this protein is a ubiquitously expressed protein and that it is involved in the pathogenesis of HFMD (hand, foot, and mouth disease) caused by enterovirus-71 and possibly by coxsackievirus A16. Mutations in this gene caused an autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy-4 (EPM4), also known as action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome (AMRF). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Lysosome

Product images:

