

Product datasheet for **TP721036M**

ITM2B (NM_021999) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human integral membrane protein 2B (ITM2B)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Tyr76-Ser266
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	23.3 kDa
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:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ 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 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_068839
Locus ID:	9445
UniProt ID:	Q9Y287 , A0A384MDP7
RefSeq Size:	1896
Cytogenetics:	13q14.2
RefSeq ORF:	798
Synonyms:	ABRI; BRI; BRI2; BRICD2B; E3-16; E25B; FBD; imBRI2; RDGCA



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Summary:

Amyloid precursor proteins are processed by beta-secretase and gamma-secretase to produce beta-amyloid peptides which form the characteristic plaques of Alzheimer disease. This gene encodes a transmembrane protein which is processed at the C-terminus by furin or furin-like proteases to produce a small secreted peptide which inhibits the deposition of beta-amyloid. Mutations which result in extension of the C-terminal end of the encoded protein, thereby increasing the size of the secreted peptide, are associated with two neurodegenerative diseases, familial British dementia and familial Danish dementia. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane