

Product datasheet for **TP723125**

WFIKKN2 (NM_175575) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human WAP, follistatin/kazal, immunoglobulin, kunitz and netrin domain containing 2 (WFIKKN2).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	LPPIRYSHAG ICPNDMNPNL WVDAQSTCRR ECETDQECET YEKCCPNVCG TKSCVAARYM DVKGGKGPVG MPKEATCDHF MCLQQGSECD IWDGQPCKC KDRCEKPSF TCASDGLTY YNRCYMDAEAC SKGITLAVVT CRYHFTWPNT SPPPPETTMH PTTASPETPE LDMAAPALLN NPVHQSVTMG ETVSFLCDWV GRPRPEITWE KQLEDRENVV MRPNHVVRGNV VVTNIAQLVI YNAQLQDAGI YTCTARNVAG VLRADFPLSV VRGHQAAATS ESSPNGTAFP AAELCKPPDS EDCGEEQTRW HFDAQANNCL TFTFGHCHRN LNHFETYEAC MLACMSGPLA ACCLPALQGP CKAYAPRWAY NSQTGQCQSF VYGGCEGNGN NFESREACEE SCFPFRGNQR CRACKPRQKL VTSFCRSDFV ILGRVSELTE EPDSGRALVT VDEVLKDEKM GLKFLGQEPL EVTLLHVDWA CPCPNVTVSE MPLIIMGEVD GGMAMLRPDS FVGASSARRV RKLREVMHKK TCDVLKEFLG LH
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	63.8
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Determined by its ability to inhibit human Myostatin (GDF-8) activity in MCP-11 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.0025-0.0040 ug/ml in the presence of 5ng/ml of human Myostatin (GDF-8).
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_783165
Locus ID:	124857



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UniProt ID:	<u>Q8TEU8</u>
RefSeq Size:	3534
Cytogenetics:	17q21.33
RefSeq ORF:	1728
Synonyms:	GASP-1; hGASP-1; WFDC20B; WFIKKNRP
Summary:	The WFIKKN1 protein contains a WAP domain, follistatin domain, immunoglobulin domain, two tandem Kunitz domains, and an NTR domain. This gene encodes a WFIKKN1-related protein which has the same domain organization as the WFIKKN1 protein. The WAP-type, follistatin type, Kunitz-type, and NTR-type protease inhibitory domains may control the action of multiple types of proteases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Transmembrane