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Product datasheet for TP727501

Scarb2 Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Mouse Scavenger Receptor B2/SR-B2/LIMPII/CD36L2 (N-6His)
Species:	Mouse
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Arg27-Thr432
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 50mM Tris-Citrate, 0.3M NaCl, pH6.5.
Note:	Recombinant Mouse Lysosomal Integral Membrane Protein II is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg27-Thr432 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	12492
UniProt ID:	O35114
Synonyms:	Lysosome membrane protein 2; 85 kDa lysosomal membrane sialoglycoprotein; LGP85; Lysosome membrane protein II; LIMP II; Scavenger receptor class B member 2; SCARB2

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Summary: Lysosome membrane protein II (LIMPII) ,also known as SCARB2, is a type III multi-pass membrane glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes on all tissues and cell types so far examined. 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 identified as a receptor for EV71 (human enterovirus species A, Enterovirus 71) and CVA16 (coxsackievirus A16) which are most frequently associated with hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD). 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. In addition, LIMPII also has been shown to bind thrombospondin-1, may contribute to the pro-adhesive changes of activated platelets during coagulation, and inflammation.