

## Product datasheet for **TP727557**

### RBP2 Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins   |
| Description:                          | Recombinant Human Retinol-binding Protein 2  |
| Species:                              | Human  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Met1-Lys134  |
| Buffer:                               | Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.  |
| Note:                                 | Recombinant Human Retinol-binding Protein 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys134 is expressed.   |
| 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:                             | 5948   |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">P50120</a>   |
| Synonyms:                             | Retinol-binding protein 2; Cellular retinol-binding protein II; CRBP-II; RBP2; CRBP2   |
| Summary:                              | Retinol-binding proteins (RBP) are a family of proteins with diverse functions. They are carrier proteins that bind retinol. Retinol and retinoic acid play crucial roles in the modulation of gene expression and overall development of an embryo. However, deficit or excess of either one of these substances can cause early embryo mortality or developmental malformations. Regulation of transport and metabolism of retinol necessary for a successful pregnancy is accomplished via RBP. Retinol binding proteins have been identified within the uterus, embryo, and extraembryonic tissue of the bovine, ovine, and porcine, clearly indicating that RBP plays a role in proper retinol exposure to the embryo and successful transport at the maternal-fetal interface. |



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