Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human FLRT2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2937

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2937

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: O43155

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 57.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 78 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Leucine-Rich Repeat Transmembrane Protein FLRT2; Fibronectin-Like Domain-Containing Leucine-Rich Transmembrane Protein 2; FLRT2; KIAA0405

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Cys36-Ser539

Background:

Fibronectin Leucine Rich Transmembrane protein 2 (FLRT2) is a member of the fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane protein (FLRT) family. The three fibronectin leucine-rich repeat transmembrane (FLRT) proteins: FLRT1, FLRT2 and FLRT3, all contain 10 leucine-rich repeats (LRR), a type III fibronectin (FN) domain, followed by the transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic tail. FLRT proteins have dual properties as regulators of cell adhesion and potentiators of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) mediated signalling. The fibronectin domain of all three FLRTs can bind FGF receptors. This binding is thought to regulate FGF signaling during development. The LRR domains are responsible for both the localization of FLRTs in areas of cell contact and homotypic cell cell association. FLRT2 is expressed in a subset of the sclerotome, adjacent to the region that forms the syndetome, suggesting its involvement in the FGF signalling pathway.