



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human Retinol-Binding Protein 2/RBP2 Protein RPES3846

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3846

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P50120

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 15.7 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 157 kDa

**Tag:**

**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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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 PBS, pH7.4.

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Retinol-binding protein 2; Cellular retinol-binding protein II; CRBP-II; RBP2; CRBP2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Lys134

## Background:

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.