

Cynomolgus IGFBP2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 90083-C08H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IGFBP2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the Cynomolgus IGFBP2 (F6YKM5) (Met1-Gln324) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Cynomolgus

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 67 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured by its ability to inhibit the biological activity of IGFI or IGFI on MCF7 human breast adenocarcinoma cells (Karey, K.P. et al. (1988) Cancer Research 48:4083.). The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.02-0.1 µg/mL in the presence of 14 ng/mL human IGFI.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu 38

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus IGFBP2 is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 300 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 32.8 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of cynomolgus IGFBP2 heterodimer is approximately 37 KDa respectively in SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

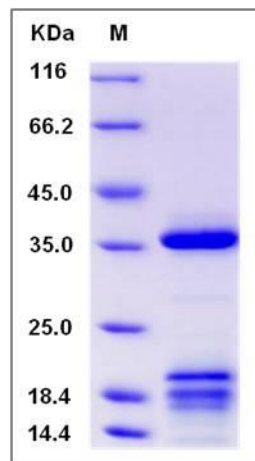
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

IGFBP-2, also known as IGFBP2, is a insulin-like growth factor-binding protein (IGFBP). IGFBPs play an integral role in modifying insulin-like growth factor (IGF) actions in a wide variety of cell types. There are six members in this family. They are structurally related but encoded by distinct genes. IGFBPs have a high affinity for IGFs. Some members of the IGFBP family have been consistently shown to inhibit IGF actions by preventing them from gaining access to the IGF receptors, while others potentiate IGF actions by facilitating the ligand-receptor interaction. IGFBP-2 contains 1 IGFBP N-terminal domain and 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain. It inhibits IGF-mediated growth and developmental rates. IGFBP-2 is overexpressed in many malignancies and is often correlated with an increasingly malignant status of the tumor, pointing to a potential involvement of IGFBP-2 in tumorigenesis.

References

1. Han VK. et al., 1996, J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 81 (7): 2680-93.
2. Binkert C. et al., 1989, EMBO J. 8 (9): 2497-502.
3. Wolf E. et al., 2000, Pediatr Nephrol. 14 (7): 572-8.

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