

Human CNPY2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 13771-H08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

HP10390; MSAP; TMEM4; ZSIG9; 5330432A10Rik; AW229003; D10Bwg1546e; Tmem4; Zsig9

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CNPY2 (Q9Y2B0-1) (Met1-Ser178) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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: Arg 21

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CNPY2 consists of 173 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 20 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 20 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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:

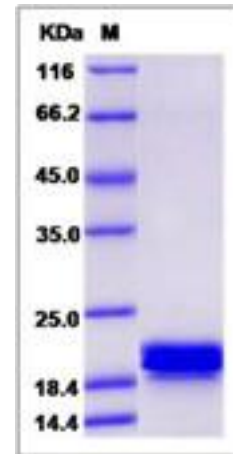
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CNPY2 is a novel MIR-interacting protein that enhances neurite outgrowth and increases myosin regulatory light chain. CNPY2 enhances migration of C6 glioma cells through phosphorylation of the myosin regulatory light chain. It is expressed in different tissues, including brain. Overexpression of CNPY2 enhanced the motility of glioma cells measured in matrigel invasion chambers and using a scratch assay. Downregulation of CNPY2 by RNA interference significantly decreased glioma cell migration and phosphorylation of MRLC. Inhibition of the corresponding MRLC kinase by ML-7 did not affect migration of CNPY2-overexpressing cells.

References

1. Trynka G, *et al.* (2009) Coeliac disease-associated risk variants in TNFAIP3 and REL implicate altered NF-kappaB signalling. *Gut*. 58(8):1078-83.
2. Danielsen JM, *et al.* (2011) Mass spectrometric analysis of lysine ubiquitylation reveals promiscuity at site level. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 10(3):M110.003590.
3. Kim W, *et al.* (2011) Systematic and quantitative assessment of the ubiquitin-modified proteome. *Mol Cell*. 44(2):325-40.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Fax :+86-10-51029969 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>