

Human CRABP2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 11203-H07E



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CRABP-II; RBP6; AI893628; Crabp-2; CrabpII

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CRABP2 (NP_001869.1) (Pro2-Glu 138) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 96 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CRABP2 consisting of 144 amino acids and migrates as an approximately 16.5 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions as predicted.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0

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:

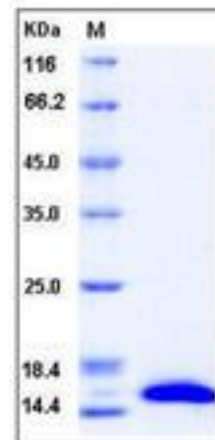
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Mouse cellular retinoic acid-binding protein 2, also known as Cellular retinoic acid-binding protein II, CRABP-II and CRABP2, is a protein which belongs to the calycin superfamily and Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family. Cellular retinoic acid binding proteins (CRABP) are low molecular weight proteins whose precise function remains unknown. The predicted amino acid sequences of human CRABP1 and CRABP2 demonstrated a 99.3% and 93.5% identity to mouse CRABP1 and CRABP2, respectively. CRABP2 forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates hydrophobic ligands in its interior. Expression of CRABP2, but not CRABP1 mRNA, was markedly increased (greater than 15-fold) by retinoic acid treatment of fibroblasts cultured from human skin, whereas no significant induction of CRABP2 mRNA was observed in human lung fibroblasts. CRABP2 transports retinoic acid to the nucleus. It regulates the access of retinoic acid to the nuclear retinoic acid receptors. CRABP2 is necessary for elastin induction by All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) in MRC-5 cells. It is expressed at low levels in emphysema fibroblasts. This alteration in the retinoic acid signalling pathway in lung fibroblasts may contribute to the defect of alveolar repair in human pulmonary emphysema.

References

- 1.Deak,KL.et al., 2005,Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol.73 (11): 868-75.
- 2.Plantier, L. et al., 2008, Thorax 63 (11): 1012-7.
- 3.Calmon, M.F. et al., 2009, Neoplasia 11 (12): 1329-39.

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