

TCN2 / Transcobalamin-II Recombinant Protein | TCN2 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human TCN2 Protein (His Tag)

CATALOG # AAA173561	HOST CHO Stable Cells
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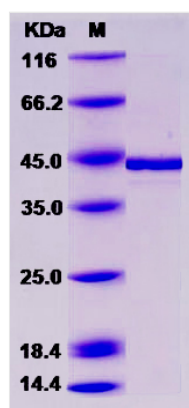
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TCN2 / Transcobalamin-II; Recombinant Human TCN2 Protein (His Tag); Transcobalamin-II; D22S676; D22S750; II; TC; TC-2; TC2; TCII; TCN2 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	CHO Stable Cells
Purity/Purification	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80.
Sequence	Met1-Trp42 7
Species	Human
Tag	C-His
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (200uL) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TCN2 recombinant protein	Background: Transcobalamin II, also known as TCN2 and TC II, is a plasma protein that binds cobalamin (Cbl; vitamin B12) as it is absorbed in the terminal ileum and distributes to tissues. The circulating transcobalamin II-cobalamin complex binds to receptors on the plasma membrane of tissue cells and is then internalized by receptor-mediated endocytosis. Transcobalamin II is a non-glycosylated secretory protein of molecular mass 43 kDa. Its plasma membrane receptor (TC II-R) is a heavily glycosylated protein with a monomeric molecular mass of 62 kDa. Human TCN2 gene is composed of nine exons and eight introns spanning approximately 20 kb with multiple potential transcription start sites. A number of genetic abnormalities are characterized either by a failure to express TCN2 or by synthesis of an abnormal protein. The TCN2 deficiency results in cellular cobalamin deficiency, an early onset of megaloblastic anaemia, and neurological abnormalities.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	21071010
NCBI GeneID	6948
NCBI Accession #	NP_000346.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000355.3
UniProt Accession #	P20062; Q96FD4; Q9BVI8; Q9UCI5; Q9UCI6; Q9UDM0; AAB25526
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 46.7 kDa AP_Mol_Mass: 44 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transcobalamin-2 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transcobalamin 2
NCBI Official Symbol	TCN2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	II; TC; TC2; TC-2; TCII; TC II; D22S676; D22S750
NCBI Protein Information	transcobalamin-2
UniProt Protein Name	Transcobalamin-2
UniProt Gene Name	TCN2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TC2; TC-2; TC II; TCII

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.