

32-2220: CHI3L2 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : Chitinase 3-Like 2, Chondrocyte Protein 39, YKL-39, YKL39, Chitinase-3-Like Protein 2, CHIL2, CHI3L2.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. CHI3L2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain (Tyr27-Leu390) containing 374 amino acids including a 10 aa His tag at N-terminus. The total calculated molecular mass is 42.1kDa. Chitinase 3-Like 2 (CHI3L2) is similar to bacterial chitinases but lacks chitinase activity. CHI3L2 protein is secreted and is involved in cartilage biogenesis. CHI3L2 is a lectin, which binds chitooligosaccharides and other glycans with high affinity, but not heparin.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	CHI3L2 was filtered (0.4µm) and lyophilized from 0.5mg/ml solution in 30mM acetate buffer, pH 4.
Storage condition :	Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C.
Amino Acid :	MKHHHHHHASYKLVCFYTNW SQDRQEPGKF TPENIDPFLC SHLIYSFASI ENNKVIKDK SEVMLYQTIN SLKTKNPKLK ILLSIGGYLF GSKGFHPMVD SSTSRLEFIN SIILFLRNHN FDGLDVSWIY PDQKENTHFT VLIHELAEAF QKDFTKSTKE RLLLTAGVSA GRQMIDNSYQ VEKLAKDLDF INLLSFDFHG SWEKPLITGH NSPLSKGWQD RGPSSYYNVE YAVGYWIHKG MPSEKVVMMGI PTYGHSTFLA SAETTVGAPA SGPGAAGPIT ESSGFLAYYE ICQFLKGAKI TRLQDQQVPY AVKGNQWVG YDDVKSMETKV QFLKNLNLGG AMIWSIDMDD FTGKSCNQGP YPLVQAVKRS LGSL.

Application Note

It is recommended to add 0.1M acetate buffer pH 4.0 to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. For conversion into higher pH value, we recommend intensive dilution by relevant buffer to a concentration of 10µg/ml. In higher concentrations the solubility of this antigen is limited. CHI3L2 is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

