

Recombinant Mouse IGFBP-2 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100183

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

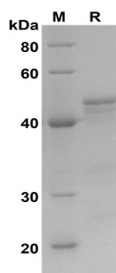
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse IGFBP-2 protein Glu35-Gln305, with an N-terminal Sumo
Calculated MW	42.7 kDa
Observed MW	45 kDa
Accession	P47877
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse IGFBP-2 proteins, 2µg/lane of
Recombinant Mouse IGFBP-2 proteins was resolved with
SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 45
KD

Background

IGFBP-2, also known as IGFBP-2, is an insulin-like growth factor-binding protein (IGFBP). IGFBPs prolong the half-life of the IGFs, control bioavailability, activity, and distribution of insulin-like growth factor (IGF) through high-affinity IGFBP/IGF complexes. Six high-affinity IGF-binding proteins (IGFBP-1 to-6) have been identified. The six IGFBPs 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 is overexpressed in many malignancies and is often correlated with an increasingly malignant status of the tumor, pointing to the potential involvement of IGFBP-2 in tumorigenesis. It contains 1 IGFBP N-terminal domain and 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain. It inhibits IGF-mediated growth and developmental rates.