

Recombinant Human FOLR2/FBP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031199

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

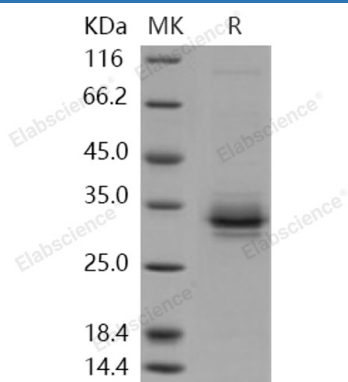
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human FOLR2/FBP protein Met 1-His 228, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	26 kDa
Observed MW	30-35 kDa
Accession	P14207-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Folate receptor beta, also known as Folate receptor 2, FBP, and FOLR2, is a member of the folate receptor family. FOLR2 is expressed in placenta and hematopoietic cells. The expression of FOLR2 is increased in malignant tissues. Members of the Folate receptor family members (FOLRs) have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives. They mediate the delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of, out of within, or between cells in a process known as potocytosis. FOLR2 has a 68% and 79% sequence homology with the FOLR1 and FOLR3 proteins, respectively. The FOLR2 protein was originally thought to exist only in placenta, but is also detected in spleen, bone marrow, and thymus. FOLR2 is a marker for macrophages generated in the presence of M-CSF, but not GM-CSF. Its expression correlates with increased folate uptake ability. Folate conjugates of therapeutic drugs are a potential immunotherapy tool to target tumor-associated macrophages.