

## Recombinant Human HABP2 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH033464**

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

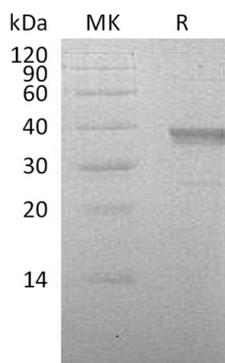
### Description

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>       | Human  |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Human HABP2 protein Met1-Gln279, with an C-terminal His |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 32.7 kDa   |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 35-40 kDa  |
| <b>Accession</b>     | Q14520   |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Not validated for activity   |

### Properties

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.   |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | 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.           |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.<br>Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.<br>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.   |

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 (HABP2) is an extracellular serine protease which binds hyaluronic acid. It secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form, which consists of a 50 kDa heavy and a 27 kDa light chain linked by a disulfide bond. HABP2 is involved in cell adhesion, it can cleave the alpha-chain at multiple sites and the beta-chain between 'Lys-53' and 'Lys-54', but not the gamma-chain of fibrinogen. As a result of this, it does not initiate the formation of the fibrin clot and does not cause the fibrinolysis directly. It does not cleave prothrombin and plasminogen but converts the inactive single chain urinary plasminogen activator to the active two chain form, activates coagulation factor VII.

### For Research Use Only