

## Recombinant Human RNASET2 Protein (Human Cells, His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033539

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

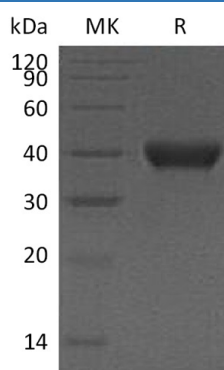
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human RNASET2 protein Asp25-His256, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	28.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	38-45 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	O00584
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

RNASET2 (ribonuclease T2) is an enzyme which belongs to the RNase T2 family. It is highly expressed in the temporal lobe and fetal brain. RNASET2 gene is a novel member of the Rh/T2/S-glycoprotein class of extracellular ribonucleases. This protein can be inhibited by Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup>. It has ribonuclease activity, with higher activity at acidic pH and is probably involved in lysosomal degradation of ribosomal RNA. Defects in RNASET2 are the cause of leukoencephalopathy cystic without megalencephaly. An infantile-onset syndrome of cerebral leukoencephalopathy. Affected newborns develop microcephaly and neurologic abnormalities including psychomotor impairment, seizures and sensorineural hearing impairment. The brain shows multifocal white matter lesions, anterior temporal lobe subcortical cysts, pericystic abnormal myelination, ventriculomegaly and intracranial calcifications.

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