Recombinant Human RNASET2 Protein (Baculovirus, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030611

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human RNASET2 protein Met 1-His 256, with an C-
	terminal His
Calculated MW	28.5 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	O00584-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 98 % 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 $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
	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	
	KDa MK R
	116
	66.2
	45.0
	35.0

> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

25.0

18.4 14.4

Background

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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. It is a single copy gene that maps to 6q27, a region associated with human malignancies and chromosomal rearrangemen t. 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.