

## Recombinant Human ACYP2 Protein (GST Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033419

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

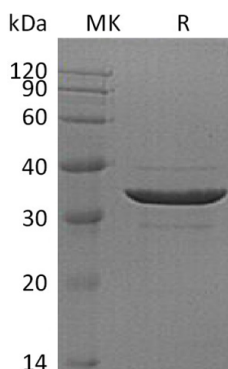
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human ACYP2 protein Ser2-Tyr99, with an N-terminal GST
<b>Calculated MW</b>	37.4 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	34 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P14621
<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 PBS, pH7.4.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

ACYP2; also known as Acylphosphatase-2; is a protein which belongs to the acylphosphatase family. ACYP2 contains one acylphosphatase-like domain. ACYP2 plays an important role in hydrolyzing the phosphoenzyme intermediate of different membrane pumps; particularly the Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>-ATPase from sarcoplasmic reticulum of skeletal muscle. Two isoenzymes have been isolated; called muscle acylphosphatase and erythrocyte acylphosphatase on the basis of their tissue localization. This gene encodes the muscle-type isoform (MT). An increase of the MT isoform is associated with muscle differentiation.

### For Research Use Only