

Recombinant Human ATP6AP2 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH101140

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

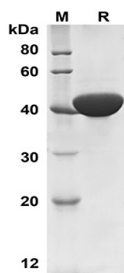
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Human |
| Source | E.coli-derived Human ATP6AP2 protein Asn17-Arg275 with an N-terminal Sumo |
| Calculated MW | 41.3 kDa |
| Observed MW | 41 kDa |
| Accession | O75787 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 10 EU/mg 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol. |
| Reconstitution | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis. |

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human ATP6AP2 proteins, 2µg/lane
of Recombinant Human ATP6AP2 proteins, was resolved
with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at
41 KD

Background

Multifunctional protein which functions as a renin, prorenin cellular receptor and is involved in the assembly of the lysosomal proton-transporting V-type ATPase and the acidification of the endo-lysosomal system. May mediate renin-dependent cellular responses by activating ERK1 and ERK2. By increasing the catalytic efficiency of renin in AGT/angiotensinogen conversion to angiotensin I, may also play a role in the renin-angiotensin system. Through its function in V-type ATPase assembly and acidification of the lysosome it regulates protein degradation and may control different signaling pathways important for proper brain development, synapse morphology and synaptic transmission.

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