

## Recombinant Human HAGH/GLO2/Glyoxalase II Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH030891

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

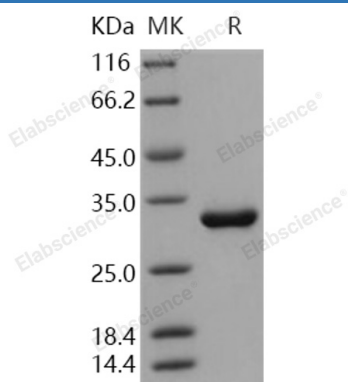
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human HAGH/GLO2/Glyoxalase II protein Met 1-Asp 260, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	30.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	19 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q16775-2
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Please contact us for more information.
<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 sterile 20mM Tris, 0.15 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 7.5 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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The limbic system-associated membrane protein (LAMP) is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed by cortical and subcortical regions of the mammalian CNS that comprise or receive direct projections from limbic system structures. The 64-68-kDa glycoprotein limbic system-associated membrane protein (LsAMP) is expressed on the surface of somata and proximal dendrites of neurons. These areas perform cognitive and autonomic functions, also learning and memory. The functional analysis indicates that LsAMP acts as a selective adhesion molecule, serving as a guidance cue for specific patterns of connectivity, which underlies the normal development of the limbic system. In animal studies there have been found that rats with increased level of anxiety had 1.6-fold higher expression of LsAMP gene in the periaqueductal gray compared to rats with low level of anxiety, indicating a possible role of LsAMP in the regulation of anxiety.