Recombinant Human HtrA2/Omi Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031504

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

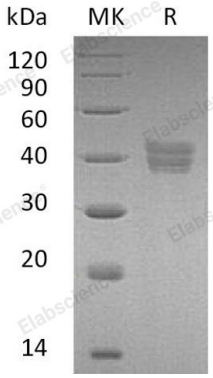
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human HtrA2/Omi protein Ala 134-Glu 458, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	36.5 kDa
Observed MW	36.5 kDa
Accession	O43464-1
Bio-activity	Protease activity demonstrated by HtrA2 cleavage of bovine β-casein (Sigma, Catalog # C-6905). Incubation of β-casein at 0.2 mg/mL with Recombinant Human HTRA-2 at 0.02 mg/mL (ratio of 10:1) for 60 minutes at 45℃ in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, which results in > 95% cleavage of β-casein, as revealed by SDS-PAGE.

Properties

Purity	> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 0.3M NaCl, 1mM DTT, 20% Glycerol, pH 7.8 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



> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Serine protease HTRA2, also known as high temperature requirement protein A2, Omi stress-regulated endoprotease, Serine protease 25, Serine proteinase OMI and HTRA2, is a single-pass membrane protein which belongs to thepeptidase S1B family. HTRA2 contains onePDZ (DHR) domain. HTRA2 is a serine protease that shows proteolytic activity against a non-specific substrate beta-casein. It promotes or induces cell death either by direct binding to and inhibition of BIRC proteins (also called inhibitor of apoptosis proteins, IAPs), leading to an increase in caspase activity, or by a BIRC inhibition-independent, caspase-independent and serine protease activity-dependent mechanism. HTRA2 cleaves THAP5 and promotes its degradation during apoptosis. Isoform 2of HTRA2 seems to be proteolytically inactiv e. Defects in HTRA2 are the cause of Parkinson disease type 13 (PARK13) which is a complexneurodegenerative disorder characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural instability, as well as by a clinically significant response to treatment with levodopa.

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