

STEAP2 Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His, SUMO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702452
Synonyms:	Metalloreductase STEAP2; Prostate cancer-associated protein 1; Protein up-regulated in metastatic prostate cancer; PUMPCn; Six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of prostate 2; SixTransMembrane protein of prostate 1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	Q8NFT2 (M1-M490)
Gene ID:	261729
Molecular Weight:	74.6 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> MESISMMGSP KSLSETFLPN GINGIKDARK VTVGVIGSGD FAKSLTIRLI RCGYHVVIGS RNPKFASFFF PHVVDVTHHE DALTKTNIIF VAIHREHYTS LWDLRHLLVG KILIDVSNM RINQYVESNA EYLASLFPDS LIVKGFNVVS AWALQLGPKD ASRQVYICSN NIQARQQVIE LARQLNFIP DLGSLSSARE IENLPLRLFT LWRGPVVVAI SLATFFFLYS FVRDVIHPYA RNQQSDFYKI PIEIVNKTLP IVAITLLSLV YLAGLLAAAY QLY YGTYR FPPWLETWLQ CRKQLGLLSF FFAMVHVAYS LCLPMRRSER YLFLNMAYQQ VHANIENSWN EEEVWRIEMY ISFGIMSLGL LSL LAVTSIP SVSNALNWRE FSFIQSTLGY VALLISTFHV LIYGWKRAFE EEEYRFYTPP NFVLALVLP IVILGKILF LPCISRKLKR IKKGWEKSQF LEEGMGGTIP HVS PERVTVM </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The STEAP2 protein, an integral membrane protein, serves as an NADPH-dependent ferric-chelate reductase, employing NADPH from one side of the membrane to reduce a Fe(3+) chelate bound on the opposite side. Operating through sequential transmembrane electron transfer, STEAP2 facilitates the transfer of electrons from NADPH to FAD and then onto heme, ultimately reducing the Fe(3+) chelate. Additionally, STEAP2 exhibits the capability to reduce Cu(2+) to Cu(1+), adding versatility to its role as a mediator of transmembrane electron transfer processes.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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