TGOLN2 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71030
Synonyms:	Trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 2; TGN38 homolog; TGN46; TGN48; Trans-Golgi network protein TGN51; TGOLN2; TGN46; TGN51
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O43493 (A22-E381)
Gene ID:	10618
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 68.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	A T E S V K Q E E A G V R P S A G N V S T H P S L S Q R P G G S T K S H P E P Q T P K D S P S K S S A E A Q T P E D T P N K S G A E A K T Q K D S S N K S G A E A K T Q K G S T S K S G S E A Q T T K D S T S K S H P E L Q T P K D S T G K S G A E A Q T P E D S P N R S G A E A K T Q K D S P S K S G S E A Q T T K D V P N K S G A D G Q T P K D G S S K S G A E D Q T P K D V P N K S G A E K Q T P K D G S N K S G A E E Q G P I D G P S K S G A E E Q T S K D S P N K V V P E Q P S R K D H S K P I S N P S D N K E L P K A D T N Q L A D K G K L S P H A F K T E S G E E T D L I S P P Q E E V K S S E P T E D V E P K E A E D D D T G P E E G S P P K E E K E K M S G S A S S E N R E G T L S D S T G S E K D D L Y P N G S G N G S A E
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB,150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
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	TGOLN2 Protein appears to play a crucial role in the regulation of membrane traffic to and from the trans-Golgi network (TGN). Its involvement suggests a key function in coordinating the dynamic processes of vesicle trafficking within the cellular compartments associated with the TGN. Elucidating the specific mechanisms through which TGOLN2 modulates

membrane traffic could provide valuable insights into its role in intracellular transport and the maintenance of cellular membrane organization. Further exploration of TGOLN2's functions may deepen our understanding of its specific implications in various cellular processes and its potential significance in maintaining the integrity and functionality of the trans-Golgi network.

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