

## Profilin-2 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73698
Synonyms:	Profilin-II; PFN2; Profilin-2; PFL
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P35080 (M1-F140)
Gene ID:	5217
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 16 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>M A G W Q S Y V D N    L M C D G C C Q E A    A I V G Y C D A K Y    V W A A T A G G V F</p> <p>Q S I T P I E I D M    I V G K D R E G F F    T N G L A L G A K K    C S V I R D S L Y V</p> <p>D G D C T M D I R T    K S Q G G E P T Y N    V A V G R A G R V L    V F V M G K E G V H</p> <p>G G G L N K K A Y S    M A K Y L R D S G F</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 300 mM NaCl, 500 mM arginine, pH 7.4.
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 <sub>2</sub> O. 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	<p>PFN2, a key player in protein folding, exhibits a specific binding affinity for cytosolic chaperonin (c-CPN), facilitating the transfer of target proteins to this complex. Additionally, PFN2 interacts with nascent polypeptide chains, promoting their proper folding in an environment where various competing pathways for nonnative proteins exist. The heterohexameric structure of PFN2 comprises two PFD-alpha type and four PFD-beta type subunits. Moreover, PFN2 is an integral component of the PAQosome complex, collaborating with other members such as RUVBL1, RUVBL2, RPAP3, PIH1D1, PFDN6, PDRG1, UXT, URI1, ASDURF, POLR2E, and DNAAF10/WDR92 in the biogenesis of diverse protein complexes. Notably, the interaction between PFN2 and URI1 is phosphorylation-dependent and exhibits a growth-dependent pattern, highlighting the intricate regulatory mechanisms involved in cellular processes.</p>
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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