

Product Data Sheet

CNTN4/Contactin-4 Protein, Mouse (sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75681
Synonyms:	Contactin-4; Brain-derived immunoglobulin superfamily protein 2; BIG-2
Species:	Mouse
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q69Z26 (M1-G999)
Gene ID:	269784
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 110.2 kDa

PROPERTIES	
TROFERIES	
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
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	
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Background	Contactin-4 (CNTN4) serves a crucial role in mediating cell surface interactions during nervous system development. With its neurite outgrowth-promoting activity, CNTN4 contributes to the intricate processes of synaptogenesis. The protein's involvement in promoting neurite extension emphasizes its potential significance in shaping neural connectivity. Additionally, CNTN4 interacts with protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor gamma (PTPRG), suggesting a molecular partnership that may play a role in regulating neuronal functions and synaptic development.

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

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