

GBP2 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75787
Synonyms:	Guanylate-binding protein 2; GBP-2; HuGBP-2
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	AAH73163.1 (M1-C588)
Gene ID:	2634
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 62 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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	Interferon is a cytokine that has an antiviral effect and inhibits the proliferation of tumor cells. They induce a large number of genes in target cells, including genes encoding guanylate binding proteins (GBPs). The mouse GBP2 gene is not only highly activated by interferon-gamma during macrophage activation, but also stimulated by toll-like receptors, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and interleukin-1 β . GBP2 plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation and resisting pathogen infection. p53 regulates GBP2 and plays an important role in tumor development by inhibiting metalloproteinases MM9, NF-Kappa B and Rac proteins ^{[1][2][3]} .
------------	--

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA