SCN2B Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76051
Synonyms:	Sodium channel subunit beta-2; SCN2B
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O60939 (M1-A159)
Gene ID:	6327
Molecular Weight:	53-57 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm 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/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/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

Background	CSRP1, a protein with potential implications in neuronal development, engages in interactions with ASCC1, ASCC2, and TRIP4, suggesting a role in cellular processes. On the other hand, LCN1, also known as Lipocalin-1, emerges as a candidate involved in taste reception and the gustatory system. It may contribute to the concentration and delivery of sapid molecules, showcasing its potential role in sensory perception. With a broad ligand-binding capability, LCN1 accommodates a range of ligands, spanning lipids, retinoids, the antibiotic rifampicin, and microbial siderophores, reflecting its versatile ligand pocket. While predominantly existing as a monomer, LCN1 may also form homodimers. Notably, its interaction with LMBR1L mediates the endocytosis of LCN1, revealing a layer of regulatory complexity in its cellular functions.

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