

SCN2B Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P76052 |
| Synonyms: | Sodium channel subunit beta-2; SCN2B |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | O60939 (M30-A159) |
| Gene ID: | 6327 |
| Molecular Weight: | Approximately 21-34 kDa due to the glycosylation |

PROPERTIES

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| AA Sequence | <p> M E V T V P A T L N V L N G S D A R L P C T F N S C Y T V N H K Q F S L N W T Y Q E C N N C S E E M F L Q F R M K I I N L K L E R F Q D R V E F S G N P S K Y D V S V M L R N V Q P E D E G I Y N C Y I M N P P D R H R G H G K I H L Q V L M E E P P E R D S T V A </p> |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 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 ₂ 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

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| Background | <p> 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. </p> |
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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