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ANGPT2
Recombinant Human Angiopoietin-2, His-Tag

Catalog No.	CRA003A	**Quantity:**	5 µg
	CRA003B		20 µg

Alternate Names: ANG-2, ANGPT2; ANG2

Description: The Angiopoietins are a family of growth factors which bind to the endothelial receptor tyrosine kinase Tie2. Two of the Angs, Ang-1 and Ang-4, activate the Tie2 receptor, whereas Ang-2 and Ang-3 inhibit Ang-1-induced Tie2 phosphorylation. Ang-1 is a secreted growth factor which enhances endothelial cell survival and capillary morphogenesis, also it limits capillary permeability. Ang-2 is a natural inhibitor of Ang-1 because it binds the same receptor but fails to activate it. When ambient levels of VEGF are high Ang-2 destabilizes capillary integrity, facilitating sprouting, but when VEGF levels are low it causes vessel regression.

Preliminary data suggests angiopoietins are implicated in deregulated vessel growth in Wilms' kidney tumors and in vascular remodeling after nephrotoxicity. Existing data suggests that during vascular development VEGF-A and Angiopoietins not only have different roles, but also complementary and coordinated roles.

UniProt ID: O15123

Gene ID: 285

Source: CHO cells

Molecular Weight: 60-70 kDa (435 aa)

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile-filtered 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 8.0

Purity: >95.0% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU/ug

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to stimulate tubulogenesis in HUVEC cells using a concentration of 0.2 µg/ml.

Amino Acid Sequence:
DAPLEYDDSVQRLQVLENIMENNTQWLMKLENYIQDNMKKEMVEIQQNAVQNQTAVMI
EIGTNLLNQTAEQTRKLTDVEAQVLNQTTRLELQLLEHSLSTNKLEKQILDQTSEINKLQD
KNSFLEKKVLAMEDKHIIQLQSIKEEKDQLQVLVSKQNSIIEELEKKIVTATVNNSVLQKQQ
HDLMETVNNLLTMMSTSNSAKDPTVAKEEQISFRDCAEVFKSGHTTNGIYTLTFPNSTE
EIKAYCDMEAGGGGWTIIQRREDGSVDFQRTWKEYKVGFGNPSGEYWLGNEFVSQLT
NQQRYVLKIHLKDWEGNEAYSLYEHFYLSSEELNYRIHLKGLTGTAGKISSISQPGNDFS
TKDGDNDKCICKCSQMLTGGWWFDACGPSNLNGMYYPQRQNTNKFNGIKWYYWKGS
GYSLKATTMMIRPADFHHHHHH

Reconstitution: **Centrifuge vial prior to opening.** Add sterile water to the vial to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL. **Do not vortex.** After complete solubilization of the protein, it can be further diluted to other aqueous solutions containing a carrier protein such as 0.1 % BSA.

Storage & Stability: The lyophilized protein is stable at -20°C to -80° for up to 1 year. Reconstituted working aliquots are stable for 1 week at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C to -80°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**

Cell Sciences®
65 Parker Street
Unit 11
Newburyport, MA 01950

Toll Free: 888-769-1246
Phone: 978-572-1070
Fax: 978-992-0298

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com
Website: www.cellsciences.com