Recombinant Human VSIG2 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C548

Description	Recombinant Human V-Set and Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing Protein 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val24-Ala243 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	V-Set and Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing Protein 2; Cortical Thymocyte-Like Protein; CT- Like Protein; VSIG2; CTH; CTXL
Accession No.	Q96IQ7
Predicted Molecular Weight	24.2kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	24-36kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	V-Set and Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing Protein 2 (VSIG2) is presumably a 50-60 kDa single-pass type I transmembrane (glyco)protein which contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. VSIG2 is highly expressed in the stomach, colon, prostate, trachea and thyroid glands and weakly in bladder and lung. V-set domains are Ig-like domains resembling the antibody variable domain. V-set domains are found in diverse protein families, including immunoglobulin light and heavy chains, in several T-cell receptors such as CD2 (Cluster of Differentiation 2), CD4, CD80, and CD86, in myelin membrane adhesion molecules, in junction adhesion molecules (JAM), in tyrosine-protein kinase receptors, and in the programmed cell death protein 1 (PD1). It shows expression in stomach and prostate by Northern blot, and likely participates in cell adhesion. Human VSIG2 precursor is 327 amino acids in length.

SDS-PAGE