

Recombinant Human CPB2 (C-6His)

Catalog No: CA32

Description Recombinant Human Carboxypeptidase B2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and

the target gene encoding Phe23-Val423 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Expression System Human 293 Cells

Alternative name Carboxypeptidase B2; Carboxypeptidase U; CPU; Plasma Carboxypeptidase B; pCPB; Thrombin-

Activable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor; TAFI; CPB2

Accession No. NP 001863.3

Predicted

Molecular Weight

Molecular Weight

55-75kDa, reducing conditions. **Apparent**

47kDa

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 Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl2, 10% Glycerol,

pH8.0.

Shipping The product is shipped on dry ice or ice pack.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.

Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background Carboxypeptidase B2 (CPB2) is a secreted enzyme that belongs to the peptidase M14 family.

> CPB2 is synthesized by the liver and circulates in the plasma as a plasminogen-bound zymogen by the liver and circulates in the plasma as a plasminogen-bound zymogen. CPB2 cleaves C-terminal arginine or lysine residues from biologically active peptides, such as kinins or anaphylatoxins, in the circulation regulating their activities. CPB2 also down-regulates fibrinolysis by removing C-terminal lysine residues from fibrin that has already been partially degraded by plasmin. CPB2 exhibits carboxypeptidase activity when it is activated by proteolysis at residue Arg92 of the

thrombin/thrombomodulin complex. Activated CPB2 reduces fibrinolysis by removing the fibrin C-

terminal residues that are important for the binding and activation of plasminogen.

SDS-PAGE



