Recombinant Human Rnase T2

Catalog No: CI28

Description	Recombinant Human Ribonuclease T2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp25-His256 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Ribonuclease T2;3.1.27.-;Ribonuclease 6;RNASE6PL
Accession No.	Q06033
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHcl, 150mM NaCl,20%Glycerol,pH7.5.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid Sequence	DKRLRDNHEWKKLIMVQHWPETVCEKIQNDCRDPPDYWTIHGLWPDKSEGCNRSWPFNLEEIKDLLP EMRAYWPDVIHSFPNRSRFWKHEWEKHGTCAAQVDALNSQKKYFGRSLELYRELDLNSVLLKLGIKPS INYYQVADFKDALARVYGVIPKIQCLPPSQDEEVQTIGQIELCLTKQDQQLQNCTEPGEQPSPKQEVWL ANGAAESRGLRVCEDGPVFYPPPKKTKHVDHHHHHH
Background	RNASET2 (ribonuclease T2) is an enzyme which belongs to the RNase T2 family. It is highly expressed in the temporal lobe and fetal brain. RNASET2 gene is a novel member of the Rh/T2/S-glycoprotein class of extracellular ribonucleases. This protein can be inhibited by Zn2+ and Cu2+. It has ribonuclease activity, with higher activity at acidic pH and is probably involved in lysosomal degradation of ribosomal RNA. Defects in RNASET2 are the cause of leukoencephalopathy cystic without megalencephaly. An infantile-onset syndrome of cerebral leukoencephalopathy. Affected newborns develop microcephaly and neurologic abnormalities including psychomotor impairment, seizures and sensorineural hearing impairment. The brain shows multifocal white matter lesions, anterior temporal lobe subcortical cysts, pericystic abnormal myelination, ventriculomegaly and intracranial calcifications.

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