Human ALOX15B / 15 Lipoxygenase 2 Protein

Catalog Number: **14564-HNCB**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

15-LOX-2; ALOX15B

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human ALOX15B (AAH35217.1)(Met1-Ile676) was expressed and purified with two additional amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Gly

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human ALOX15B consists of 678 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 76 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 62-66 KDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

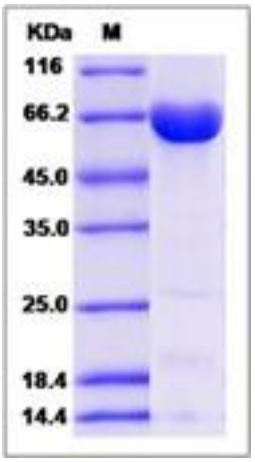
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

ALOX15B is a member of the lipoxygenase family of structurally related nonheme iron dioxygenases involved in the production of fatty acid hydroperoxides. ALOX15B converts arachidonic acid exclusively to 15S-hydroperoxyeicosatetraenoic acid, while metabolizing linoleic acid less effectively. ALOX15B gene is located in a cluster of related genes and a pseudogene that spans approximately 100 kilobases on the short arm of chromosome 17. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

References

1.Kilty I. et al., 2000, Eur J Biochem. 266 (1): 83-93. 2.Sigal E. et al., 1990, J Biol Chem. 265 (9): 5113-20. 3.Brash AR. et al., 1997, Proc Natl Acad Sci. 94 (12): 6148-52.