

## IGF2/IGF-II Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

### General Information

Synonyms:	Multiplication-stimulating polypeptide; Igf2; Insulin-like growth factor 2; Insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II); Igf-2
Protein Construction:	25-91 aa
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P09535
Molecular Weight:	13.4 kDa (predicted)
AA Sequence:	AYGPGETLCGGELVDTLQFVCSDRGFYFSRPSSRANRRSRGIVEECCFRSCDLALLETYCATPAKSE

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol

### Preparation and Storage

#### Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

#### Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

#### Shipping:

In general, Lyophilized powders are shipping with blue ice. Solutions are shipping with dry ice.

### Protein Background

The insulin-like growth factors possess growth-promoting activity. Major fetal growth hormone in mammals. Plays a key role in regulating fetoplacental development (Probable). IGF2 is influenced by placental lactogen (Probable). Also involved in tissue differentiation (Probable). In adults, involved in glucose metabolism in adipose tissue, skeletal muscle and liver (Probable). Acts as a ligand for integrin which is required for IGF2 signaling. Positively regulates myogenic transcription factor MYOD1 function by facilitating the recruitment of transcriptional coactivators, thereby controlling muscle terminal differentiation. Inhibits myoblast differentiation and modulates

metabolism via increasing the mitochondrial respiration rate.; Preptin undergoes glucose-mediated co-secretion with insulin, and acts as physiological amplifier of glucose-mediated insulin secretion. Exhibits osteogenic properties by increasing osteoblast mitogenic activity through phosphoactivation of MAPK1 and MAPK3.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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