

ARG70510 Human Angiopoietin 2 recombinant protein (His-tagged)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged Human Angiopoietin 2 recombinant protein.
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Angiopoietin 2
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Met1-Phe496
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	ANGPT2; Angiopoietin 2; Ang2; Angiopoietin-2; Angiopoietin-2B; Angiopoietin-2a; Tie2-Ligand; LMPHM10; AGPT2; ANG-2

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	>90% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in 4 mM HCl to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ANGPT2
Gene Full Name	Angiopoietin 2
Background	This gene belongs to the angiopoietin family of growth factors. The protein encoded by this gene is an antagonist of angiopoietin 1, and both angiopoietin 1 and angiopoietin 2 are ligands for the endothelial TEK receptor tyrosine kinase. Angiopoietin 2 is upregulated in multiple inflammatory diseases and is implicated in the direct control of inflammation-related signaling pathways. The encoded protein affects angiogenesis during embryogenesis and tumorigenesis, disrupts the vascular remodeling ability of angiopoietin 1, and may induce endothelial cell apoptosis. This gene serves a prognostic biomarker for acute respiratory distress syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]
Function	In the absence of angiogenic inducers, such as VEGF, ANGPT2-mediated loosening of cell-matrix contacts may induce endothelial cell apoptosis with consequent vascular regression. In concert with VEGF, it may facilitate endothelial cell migration and proliferation, thus serving as a permissive angiogenic signal. [UniProt]