

32-1755: TFAA2 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : Family with sequence similarity 19 (chemokine (C-C motif)-like) member A2, Chemokine-like protein TFAA-2, protein FAM19A2.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. TFAA2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 101 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 11.2kDa. The TFAA2 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. TFAA-2 is a 11 kDa secreted protein that belongs to the FAM19/TFAA family of chemokine-like proteins. Similar to other FAM19/TFAA family members, mature TFAA-1 contains 10 regularly spaced cysteine residues with the same pattern: CX7CCX13CXCX14CX11CX4CX5CX10C (C symbolizes a conserved cysteine residue and X symbolizes any noncysteine amino acid). Human TFAA-2 is 97% aa identical to mouse TFAA-2 and is expressed in the central nervous system (CNS), colon, heart, lung, spleen, kidney, and thymus, however its expression in the CNS is 50 to 1000 fold higher than in other tissues. The biological roles of TFAA family members have not yet been determined.

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg
Purification : Greater than 97.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in 1xPBS, pH7.4.
Storage condition : Lyophilized TFAA2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18C. Upon reconstitution TFAA2 should be stored at 4C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : ANHHKAHHVK TGTCEVVALH RCCNKNKIEE RSQTVKCSFC PGQVAGTTRA APSCVDASIV
EQKWWCHMQP CLEGEECKVL PDRKGWSSCN GNKVKTTTRVT H

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized TFAA2 in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Fully biologically active when compared to standard. Measured by its ability to enhance neurite outgrowth of E16-E18 rat embryonic cortical neurons.

