



P92285Hu01

Anterior Gradient Protein 2 (AGR2)

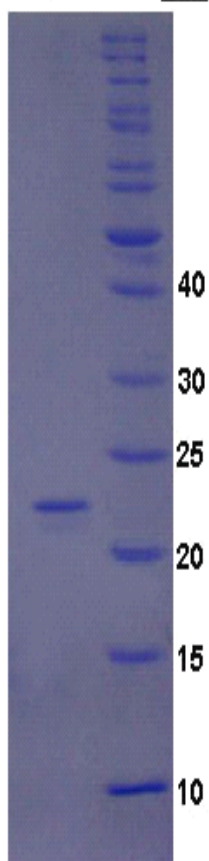
Organism: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

Human AGR2 kDa



15% Tris-glycine SDS-PAGE

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Anterior Gradient Protein 2

Gene Names: AGR2, AG2

Size: 50 μ g

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

Function: Required for MUC2 post-transcriptional synthesis and secretion. May play a role in the production of mucus by intestinal cells. By similarity. Proto-oncogene that may play a role in cell migration, cell differentiation and cell growth.

Subcellular Location: Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum.

Tissue Specificity: Expressed strongly in trachea, lung, stomach, colon, prostate and small intestine. Expressed weakly in pituitary gland, salivary gland, mammary gland, bladder, appendix, ovary, fetal lung, uterus, pancreas, kidney, fetal kidney, testis, placenta, thyroid gland and in estrogen receptor (ER)-positive breast cancer cell lines.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Arg21-Leu175 (Accession # O95994), with N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >90%, 23.53 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in 12mM Sodium phosphate, 150mM Sodium chloride, containing 20% glycerol and 300mM imidazole.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 μ g (determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 23.53 kDa

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.



[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4°C for short term storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with two N-terminal tags, His-tag and S-tag, its sequence is listed below.
MHHHHHSSGLVPRGSGMKETAAAKFERQHMDSPDLGTDDDDKAMADIGSEF-RDTTVKPGAK
KDTKDSRPKL PQTLRGWGD QLIWTQTYEE ALYKSKTSNK PLMIIHHLDE CPHSQALKKV FAENKEIQKL
AEQFVLLNLV YETTDKHLSP DGQYVPRIMF VDPSTVRAD ITGRYSNRLY AYEPADTALL LDNMKKALKL
LKTEL

[REFERENCES]

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4. Wang Z., et al. (2008) *Cancer Res.* 68:492-497.
5. Park S.-W., et al. (2009) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 106:6950-6955.
6. Fletcher G.C., et al. (2003) *Br. J. Cancer* 88:579-585.

