

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ENPP-2 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2006**

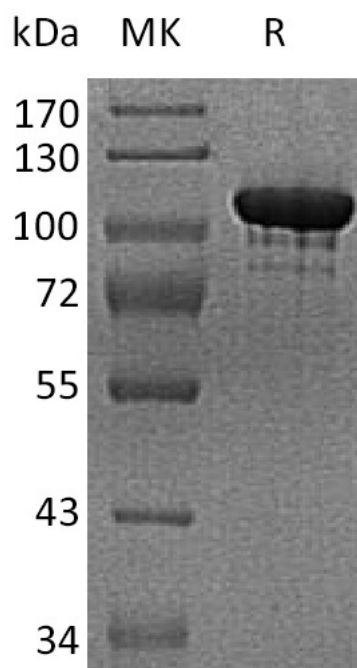


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	ENPP-2/Autotaxin/ATX/PDNP2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Ectonucleotide Pyrophosphatase/Phosphodiesterase Family Member 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala36-Ile863 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	AAH34961.1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	96 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

ATX; ATXFLJ26803; ATX-X; Autotaxin; autotaxin-t; EC 3.1.4.39; ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 2; E-NPP 2; ENPP2; LysoPLD; NPP2; PD-IALPHA; PDNP2; PDNP2NPP2

### Background

ENPP-2, also known as Autotaxin, belongs to the ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (NPP) family. Some NPPs hydrolyze phosphates from nucleotides and their derivatives. ENPP-2 shares 40 - 50% identity to ENPP1 & 3, all of which contain a N-terminal intracellular domain, a single transmembrane domain and a large extracellular domain that includes a catalytic domain, two somatomedin-B-like domains, and a C-terminal nuclease-like domain. Evidence shows LPA and sphingosine 1-phosphate to be specific inhibitors of ENPP-2. ENPP-2 was originally found to stimulate tumor cell motility and has since been found to enhance tumor invasion and metastasis and to be up-regulated in several types of carcinomas including breast and lung.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.