

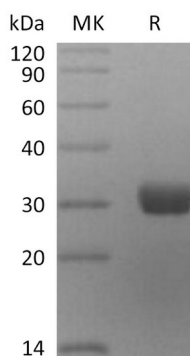
Product Name: Recombinant Human ANG2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2152



Summary

Name	Angiopietin-2/ANGPT2/ANG2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Angiopietin-2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys275-Phe496 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O15123
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM MOPS, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1% CHAPS, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	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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Background

Alternative Names

AGPT2; ANG2; ANG-2; angiopoietin 2; Angiopoietin-2; angiopoietin-2a; angiopoietin-2B; angiopoietin 2; ANGPT2; Tie2-ligand

Background

Angiopoietin-2 (Ang-2; also ANGPT2) is a secreted glycoprotein that plays a complex role in angiogenesis and inflammation. Both Ang-2 and the related Angiopoietin-1 (Ang-1) are ligands for the receptor tyrosine kinase Tie-2. While Ang-1 is a potent Tie 2 agonist, Ang-2 may act as either a Tie-2 antagonist or agonist, depending upon its state of multimerization. The higher the order of oligomer, the more effective Ang-2 becomes as a Tie-2 agonist. The short isoform appears to block the binding of either Ang-1 or full-length Ang-2 to Tie-2. Ang-2 functions as a pro-angiogenic factor, although it can also induce EC death and vessel regression. Upon its release from quiescent EC, it regulates vascular remodeling by promoting EC survival, proliferation, and migration and destabilizing the interaction between EC and perivascular cells. In addition, ANG-2 is strongly expressed in the vasculature of many tumors and it has been suggested that ANG-2 may act synergistically with other cytokines such as vascular endothelial growth factor to promote tumor-associated Angiogenesis and tumor progression.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.