

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse EXTL2 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0609

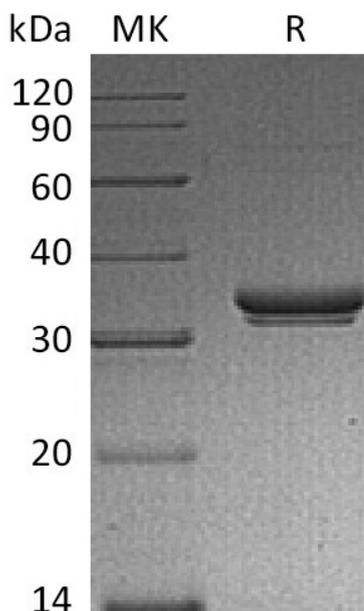


Summary

Name	Exostosin-Like 2/EXTL2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Exostosin-like 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn43-Met330 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q9ES89
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	33.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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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Alternative Names

Exostosin-like 2; Extl2; Alpha-1;4-N-acetylhexosaminyltransferase EXTL2; Alpha-GalNAcT EXTL2; EXT-related protein 2; Glucuronyl-galactosyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase

Background

Exostosin-like 2 (EXTL2) is a member of the exostosin (EXT)-related family which contains five members: EXT1, EXT2, EXTL1, EXTL2, and EXTL3. Studies have shown that EXT gene family members have the activities of heparan sulfate-synthesizing glycosyltransferases. EXT1 and EXT2, which have been identified as causal genes for hereditary multiple exostoses, have HS-GlcAT-II and GlcNAcT-II activities. EXTL1 has GlcNAcT-II activity and EXTL3 has GlcNAcT-I and -II activities. EXTL2 has GlcNAcT-I and N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase activities, and transfers a GlcNAc residue to the tetrasaccharide linkage region when this region is phosphorylated by a xylose kinase 1 (FAM20B) and thereby terminate chain elongation. In mice, lack of EXTL2 causes glycosaminoglycan (GAG) overproduction and structural changes of GAGs associated with pathological processes.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.