Recombinant Human LRRC24 His-tag

Catalog Number: 10512-LR

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human LRRC24 protein Cys23-Ser365, with a C-terminal 6-His tag Accession # Q50LG9.2
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Cys23
Predicted Molecular Mass	38 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

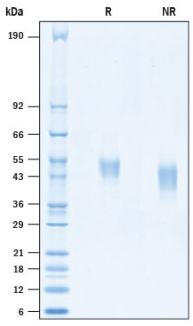
SDS-PAGE	45-55 kDa, under reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to enhance neurite outgrowth of E16-E18 rat embryonic cortical neurons. Recombinant Human LRRC24 His-tag, immobilized at 2.5 µg/mL on a 96 well plate, is able to significantly enhance neurite outgrowth.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human LRRC24 His-tag (Catalog # 10512-LR) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 45-55 kDa.

BACKGROUND

Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 24 (LRRC24) is type I transmembrane protein found within the large LRR superfamily. The LRR family is known to have diverse functions, including roles in innate immunity and nervous system development (1). The extracellular domain (ECD) of LRRC24 contains several LRR repeats along with an Ig-like C2-type region. The mature ECD of human LRRC24 shares 86% and 80% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat LRRC24, respectively. LRRC24 has been shown to interact with Robo2, which is important for axon guidance and cell migration (2). LRRC24 has been suggested to be a novel negative regulator of the ErbB family and suppress ErbB-driven tumor cell proliferation and motility (3).

References:

1. Ng, A.C.Y. *et al.* (2011) PNAS **108**:4631.
2. Söllner, C. and Wright, G.J. (2009) Genome Biol. **10**:R99.
3. Andrews, A. *et al.* (2017) DOI:10.21767/2254-6081-C1-003.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449