

DESCRIPTION

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|-------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| Source | Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human ELFN2 protein | | |
| | Human ELFN2 (Asp23-Tyr397) Accession # Q5R3F8.1 | IEGRMD | Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330) |
| | N-terminus | | C-terminus |
| N-terminal Sequence Analysis | Asp23 | | |
| Structure / Form | Disulfide-linked homodimer | | |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 69 kDa | | |

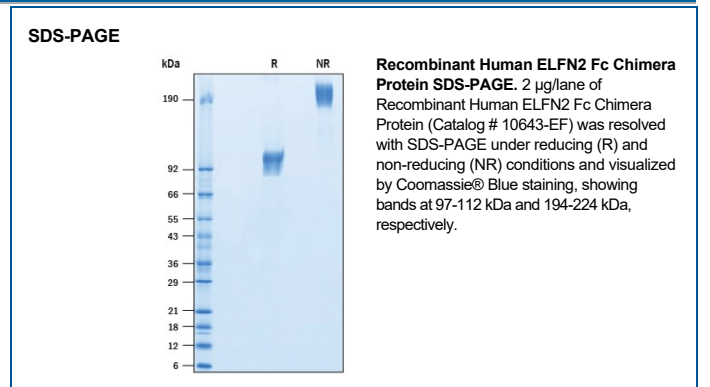
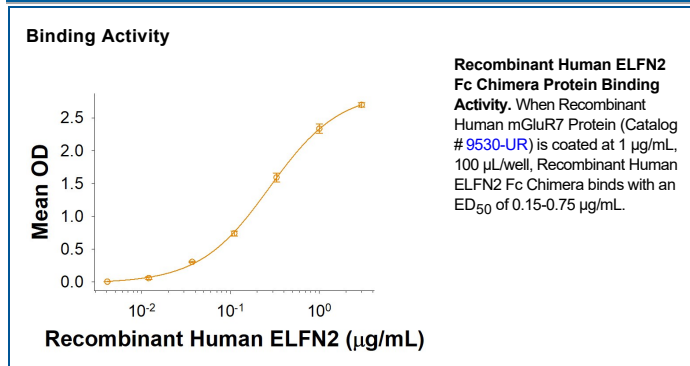
SPECIFICATIONS

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|------------------------|--|
| SDS-PAGE | 97-112 kDa, under reducing conditions |
| Activity | Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human mGluR7 Protein (Catalog # 9530-UR) is coated at 1 µg/mL, 100 µL/well, Recombinant Human ELFN2 Fc Chimera binds with an ED ₅₀ of 0.15-0.75 µg/mL. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1.0 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method. |
| Purity | >90%, 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 with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. |

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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| 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 | <p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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



BACKGROUND

Extracellular leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 2 (ELFN2), also known as protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 29 (PPP1R29), is a member of the extracellular leucine-rich repeat (LRR) superfamily (1). Human ELFN2 consists of an extracellular domain (ECD) containing five LRR domains, one LRR C-terminal (LRRCT) domain and an FN3 domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. Within the mature ECD, human ELFN2 shares 98% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat ELFN2. ELFN-2 is quite restricted to the nervous system in which it is broadly expressed in the cortex, presumed glutamatergic neurons, hippocampus, pyramidal and granule cells, and in the striatum. It has been proposed that ELFN-2 could provide the requisite specificity of cellular interactions to mediate a large number of selective connectivity decisions thereby involved in neurite outgrowth, axon guidance, fasciculation, and synapse formation (2). ELFN2 has been identified as a novel postsynaptic adhesion molecule expressed throughout the brain (3). Mutations of ELFN2 have been reported in pancreatic cancer radiation resistance (4) and stress fracture (5).

References:

1. Liu, C. *et al.* (2018) *Mol. Ther.* **26**:2267.
2. Dolan, J. *et al.* (2007) *BMC Genomics* **8**:320.
3. Dunn, H.A. *et al.* (2019) *Mol. Psychiatry* **24**:1902.
4. Friedman E. *et al.* (2014) *Genet. Res. (Camb)* **96**:e004.
5. Soucek L.L. *et al.* (2014) *Br. J. Cancer* **111**:1139.