

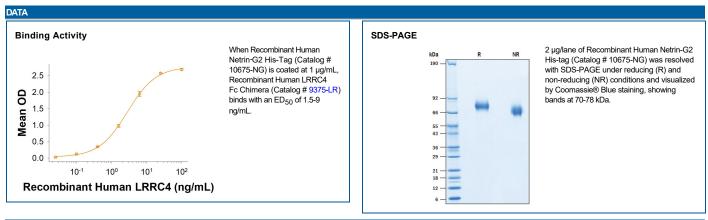
## Recombinant Human Netrin-G2 His-tag

Catalog Number: 10675-NG

DESCRIPTION	
Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human Netrin-G2 protein
	Asp18-Pro506, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
	Accession # Q96CW9.2
N-terminal Sequence	Asp18
Analysis	
Predicted Molecular	56 kDa
Mass	

SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	70-78 kDa, under reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.  When Recombinant Human Netrin-G2 His-Tag protein is coated at 1 μg/mL, Recombinant Human LRRC4 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 9375-LR) binds with an ED <sub>50</sub> of 1.5-9 ng/mL.
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 1 mg/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.



## BACKGROUND

NTNG-2 (Netrin-G2) is a member of a GPI-linked Netrin subfamily that is distantly related to classical Netrins. Mature human Netrin-G2 is approximately 490 amino acid (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal laminin-related region, several epidermal-growth-factor-like domains and a heparin-binding C-terminus that ends in a GPI-linkage (1). The laminin-related region shows a globular type VI domain followed by three variable-length EGF-like domains. Mature human Netrin-G2 shares 96% aa identity with mouse and rat Netrin-G2. NTNG-2 is predominantly expressed in specific neuronal subsets of the developing and mature central nervous system (2). The protein interacts with the extracellular region of their specific Netrin-G ligand receptors LRRC4 (3). The netrin family proteins provide axonal guidance cues during central nervous system development (4).

## References:

- 1. Seiradake E. et al. (2011) The EMBO J. 30:4479.
- 2. Pirone A. et al. (2012) PLOS 7(9):e44745.
- 3. Woo, J. et al. Mol. Cell Neurosci. (2009) 42:1.
- 4. Zhang, Q. et al. (2005) FEBS Lett. 579:3674.

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