Gene Name Synonym:
Neuropilin-2; NP2; NPN2; PRO2714; VEGF165R2

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human NRP2 (NP_003863.2)(Met1-Tyr855) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human
Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing
Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:
1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized human VEGFC-His (Cat:10542-H08H) at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind human NRP2-Fc (Cat:10695-H02H), the EC50 of human NRP2-Fc is 0.1-0.5μg/mL.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Gln 23

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant human NRP2/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 1072 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 120.7 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 119-129 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide
Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description:
Neuropilin-2 (NRP-2) which is related to NRP-1, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and has the structure characteristic with five main extracellular domains: two complement binding (CUB) domains, two coagulation factor V/VIII homology domains, and a MAM (meprin, tyrosine phosphatase domain) region. NRP-2 is a receptor capable of binding two disparate ligands, class III semaphorins (SEMA) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF), and thus regulates two diverse systems by activating cellular signaling pathways via interacting with other cell surface receptors such as VEGF receptors and plexins. NRP-2 is well known for its role in facilitating axonal guidance during the development of the neuronal system, and additionally, it is also expressed in vascular endothelial cells and lymphatic endothelium where it affects proliferation, migration, angiogenesis, as well as formation of small lymphatic vessels and capillaries. Recent study has identified NRP-2 as a polysialylated protein expressed in human dendritic cells and modulates DC-T cell Interactions. Nearly all tumor cells express neuropilins and NRP-2 is predominantly expressed in neuronal tumors and melanomas. Furthermore, it is suggested that as the specific ligand for NRP-2, SEMA 3F inhibits tumor angiogenesis and metastasis.

References