

Synonym

CNTN2,AXT,DKFZp781D102,FLJ37193,FLJ42746,MGC157722,TAG-1,TAX,TAX1>Contactin-2

Source

Human Contactin-2, His Tag (CN2-H5226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 31 - Asn 1012 (Accession # NP_005067.1).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 31

Molecular Characterization

Contactin-2(Ser 31 - Asn 1012) NP_005067.1	Poly-his
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This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 108.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 116-130 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

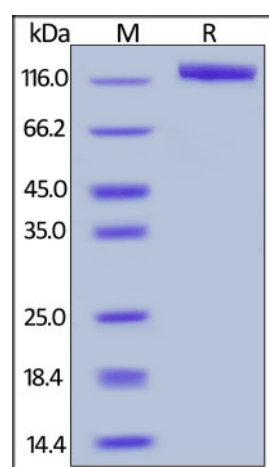
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human Contactin-2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Contactin-2 is also known as CNTN2, TAX1 (transiently-expressed axonal glycoprotein), TAG1 (transient axonal glycoprotein), and axonin-1, and is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CNTN2 consists of six Ig-like domains and four fibronectin type III domains, and is anchored to the membrane by glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI), whereas the soluble form can be released by a GPI-specific phospholipase. As a neural cell adhesion molecule expressed by a subset of neuronal populations in the developing CNS and PNS, CNTN2 mediates cell-cell interactions either via homophilic, or heterophilic contacts with various adhesion molecules including NgCAM, NrCAM, NCAM and neurocan. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored neuronal membrane protein that

functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It may play a role in the formation of axon connections in the developing nervous system. It may also be involved in glial tumorigenesis and may provide a potential target for therapeutic intervention.

References

- (1) [Tsiotra PC, et al., 1993, Genomics 18 \(3\): 562-7.](#)
- (2) [Traka, M. et al., 2003, J. Cell. Biol. 162: 1161-1172.](#)
- (3) [Mörzl M, ET AL., 2007, Protein Sci.16\(10\):2174-83.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.