

CAPN2

Description: CAPN2 consists of an 80 kDa large subunit and a 30 kDa small subunit. CAPN2 was purified by sequential chromatography through DEAE-Sepharose, A 1.5m Bio-Gel, and Phenyl-Sepharose CL-4B columns.

Catalog #: PRPS-337

For research use only.

Synonyms: Calpain-2 catalytic subunit, EC 3.4.22.53, Calpain-2 large subunit, Calcium-activated neutral proteinase 2, CANP 2, Calpain M-type, M-calpain, Millimolar-calpain, CAPN2.

Source: Bovine Myocardium.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

50mM Imidazole-HCl, 0.2mM EDTA, 1mM DTT and 50% glycerol, pH 7.4.

Stability:

CAPN2 although stable at 10°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Applications:

This protein can be used for immunoblots, absorption experiments in immunohistochemistry, radioimmunoassay and intracellular injection. For adsorption we suggest the following procedure: A- Dilute 1

Introduction:

Calpains activity is attributed to two main isoforms: -calpain and m-calpain, which are ubiquitously expressed proteases implicated in cellular migration, cell cycle progression, degenerative processes and cell death. These heterodimeric enzymes are composed of distinct catalytic subunits, encoded by Capn1 (-calpain) or Capn2 (m-calpain), and a common regulatory subunit encoded by Capn4. Calpain2 (M-calpain) is believed to be membrane bound and functions at the trailing edge of the migrating cell to cleave the integrins in response to growth factor receptor signals. PKA functions to down regulate or inhibit calpain2.

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