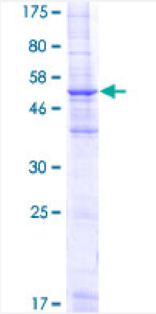
Full-Length

MS4A2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002206-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human MS4A2 full-length ORF (NP_000130.1, 1 a.a. - 244 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MDTESNRRANLALPQEPSSVPAFEVLEISPQEVSSGRLLKSASSPPLHTWLTVLKKEQEFLGVTQ ILTAMICLCFGTVVCSVLDISHIEGDIFSSFKAGYPFWGAIFFSISGMLSIISERRNATYLVRGSLGANT ASSIAGGTGITILIINLKKSLAYIHIHSCQKFFETKCFMASFSTEIVVMMLFLTILGLGSAVSLTICGAGE ELKGNKVPEDRVYEELNIYSATYSELEDPGEMSPPIDL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	52.9
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (58); Rat (55)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — MS4A2

Entrez GeneID	2206
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000139.2
Protein Accession#	NP_000130.1
Gene Name	MS4A2
Gene Alias	APY, ATOPY, FCER1B, FCERI, IGEL, IGER, IGHER, MS4A1
Gene Description	membrane-spanning 4-domains, subfamily A, member 2 (Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor for; beta polypeptide)
Omim ID	147050 147138
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The allergic response involves the binding of allergen to receptor-bound IgE followed by cell activation and the release of mediators responsible for the manifestations of allergy. The IgE-receptor, a tetramer composed of an alpha, beta, and 2 disulfide-linked gamma chains, is found on the surface of mast cells and basophils. This gene encodes the beta subunit of the high affinity IgE receptor which is a member of the membrane-spanning 4A gene family. Members of this nascent protein family are characterized by common structural features and similar intron/exon splice boundaries and display unique expression patterns among hematopoietic cells and nonlymphoid tissues. This family member is localized to 11q12, among a cluster of family members. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms
Other Designations	Fc IgE receptor, beta chain|Fc epsilon receptor I beta-chain|Fc-epsilon receptor I beta-chain|High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor beta-subunit (FcERI) (IgE Fc receptor, beta-subunit) (Fc epsilon receptor I beta-chain)|IgE responsiveness (atopic)

Pathway

- Asthma
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway

Disease

- Angioneurotic Edema
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Brain Ischemia
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Bronchiolitis
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebrovascular Disorders
- Chlamydia Infections
- Chronic Disease
- Constriction
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Dermatitis
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Hypersensitivity
- Eczema
- Edema
- Eosinophilia

- Food Hypersensitivity
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypertension
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Liver Diseases
- Lung Diseases
- Migraine Disorders
- Myocardial Ischemia
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Pneumonia
- Pulmonary Disease
- Recurrence
- Respiratory Sounds
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Rhinitis
- Stroke
- Trachoma
- Urticaria
- Wegener Granulomatosis