

FOLR2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	FBP; β -HFR;FR-P3;BETA-HFR;folate receptor 2 (fetal);FR-BETA;FR- β ;FBP/PL-1
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human FOLR2 (P14207-1) without the propeptide (Met 1-His 228) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Thr 17
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P14207-1
Molecular Weight:	26 kDa (predicted); 30-35 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 87 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/ μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μ m filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Folate receptor beta, also known as Folate receptor 2, FBP, and FOLR2, is a member of the folate receptor family. FOLR2 is expressed in placenta and hematopoietic cells. The expression of FOLR2 is increased in malignant tissues. Members of the Folate receptor family members (FOLRs) have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives. They mediate the delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of, out of within, or between cells in a process known as potocytosis. FOLR2 has a 68% and 79% sequence homology with the FOLR1

and FOLR3 proteins, respectively. The FOLR2 protein was originally thought to exist only in placenta, but is also detected in spleen, bone marrow, and thymus. FOLR2 is a marker for macrophages generated in the presence of M-CSF, but not GM-CSF. Its expression correlates with increased folate uptake ability. Folate conjugates of therapeutic drugs are a potential immunotherapy tool to target tumor-associated macrophages.

Reference

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