



# Recombinant Human Heme oxygenase 2 (HMOX2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP010584HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P30519
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	SAEVETSEG VDESEKKN SG ALEKENQMRM ADLSELLKEG TKEAH DRAEN TQFVKDFLKG NIKKELFKLA TTALYFTYSA LEEEMERNKD HPAFAPLYFP MELHRKEALT KDM EYFFGEN WEEQVQCPKA AQKYVERIHY IGQNEPELLV AHAYTRYMGD LSGGQVLKKV AQRALKLPST GEGTQFYLF E NVDNAQQFKQ LYRARMNALD LNMKTKERIV EEANKAFEYN MQIFNELDQA GSTLARETLE DGFPVHDGKG DMRKCPFYAA EQDKGALEGS SCPFRTAMAV LRKPSLQFIL AAGVALAAGL LAWYYM
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	HMOX2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Heme oxygenase 2 Short name= HO-2 EC= 1.14.99.3
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-316
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Heme oxygenase, an essential enzyme in heme catabolism, cleaves heme to form biliverdin, which is subsequently converted to bilirubin by biliverdin reductase, and carbon monoxide, a putative neurotransmitter. Heme oxygenase activity is induced by its substrate heme and by various nonheme substances. Heme oxygenase occurs as 2 isozymes, an inducible heme oxygenase-1 and a constitutive heme oxygenase-2. HMOX1 and HMOX2 belong to the heme oxygenase family. Alternative splice variants encoding the same protein have been identified at this locus.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.