



Recombinant Human Transcobalamin-2 (TCN2)

Product Code	CSB-BP023318HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P20062
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	EM CEIPEMDSHL VEKLGQHLLP WMDRLSLEHL NPSIYVGLRL SSLQAGTKED LYLHSLKLG Y QQCLLGS AFS EDDGDCQ GKP SMGQLALYLL ALRANCEFVR GHKGDRLVSQ LKWFLEDEKR AIGHDHKGHP HTSYYQYGLG ILALCLHQKR VHDSVVDKLL YAVEPFHQGH HSDVTAAMAG LAFTCLKRSN FNPGRQRIT MAIRTVREEI LKAQTPEGHF GNVYSTPLAL QFLMTSPMRG AELGTACLKA RVALLASLQD GAFQNALMIS QLLPVLNHKT YIDLIFPDCL APRVMLEPAA ETIPQTQEII SVTLQVLSLL PPYRQ SISVL AGSTVEDVLK KAHELGGFTY ETQASLSGPY LTSVMGKAAG EREFWQLLRD PNTPLLQGIA DYRPKDGETI ELRLVSW
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	TCN2
Protein Names	Recommended name: Transcobalamin-2 Short name= TC-2 Alternative name(s): Transcobalamin II Short name= TC II Short name= TCII
Expression Region	19-427
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	This gene encodes a member of the vitamin B12-binding protein family. This family of proteins, alternatively referred to as R binders, is expressed in various tissues and secretions. This plasma protein binds cobalamin and mediates the transport of cobalamin into cells. This protein and other mammalian cobalamin-binding proteins, such as transcobalamin I and gastric intrinsic factor, may have evolved by duplication of a common ancestral gene.
Reconstitution	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.
Shelf Life	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.