# **Product Name: Recombinant Human MYOZ2 (C-6His)** Catalog #: PEH1187



#### **Summary**

Name Myozenin-2/MYOZ2

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** <1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Myozenin-2 is produced by our E.coli expression system

and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu264 is expressed with a 6His tag at

the C-terminus.

Accession # O9NPC6

Host E.coli

**Species** Human

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 30.9 KDa

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0. **Formulation** 

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 Stability&Storage

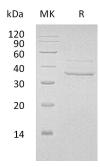
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

### **SDS-PAGE** image



## **Background**

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Alternative Names Myozenin-2; Calsarcin-1; FATZ-Related Protein 2; MYOZ2; C4orf5

**Background** Myozenin 2 (MYOZ2) is a 264 amino acid protein that belongs to the myozenin

family. MYOZ2 binds to Calcineurin, a phosphatase that is involved in calcium-dependent signal transduction in diverse cell types. MYOZ2 is one of the sarcomeric proteins and plays an important role in myofibrillogenesis and the modulation of calcineurin signaling. It may serve as intracellular binding proteins involved in linking Z line proteins such as alpha-actinin, gamma-filamin, TCAP/telethonin, LDB3/ZASP and plays an important role in the modulation of calcineurin signaling. Defects in MYOZ2 are the cause of familial hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy type 16 (CMH16), a hereditary heart disorder.

#### Note

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