Recombinant Rat CD163 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100080

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

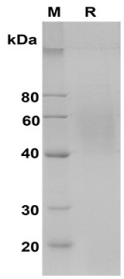
Description

Species	Rat
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat CD163 protein Pro693-Asp939, with an C-terminal His
Mol_Mass	27.1 kDa
Accession	A0A0G2JVY2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat CD163 proteins, 2μg/lane of Recombinant Rat CD163 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 40-60 KD.

Background

CD163, also known as M130 and p155, is a transmembrane scavenger receptor that is expressed on monocytes and macrophages and is inducible by immunosuppressant glucocorticoids and IL-10. A soluble form is shed from the cell surface by TACE or neutrophil elastase mediated cleavage in response to oxidative stress, Prostaglandin F2a stimulatio n, or the activation of Fc gamma receptors, TLR1, 2, 5, or 6. CD163 mediates monocyte binding to bacteria, leading to the release of inflammatory cytokines. It is essential for the circulatory clearance of hemoglobin-haptoglobin (Hb-Hp) complexes as well as free hemoglobin. It can also mediate monocyte-erythroblast adhesion and promote erythroblast expansion. CD163 binds and internalizes the cytokine TWEAK, and the ratio of soluble CD163 to TWEAK in the plasma is elevated during atherosclerosis.

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