Recombinant Human Siglec-7/CD328 (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSH033850

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

Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Siglec-7;CD328 protein Gln19-Leu353, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	37.8 kDa
Observed MW	50-70 kDa
Accession	Q9Y286
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg 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 of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data
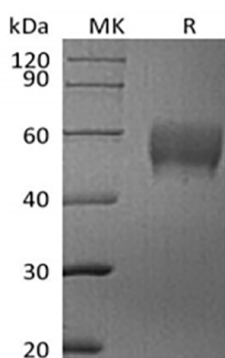
> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Siglecs (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectins) are I-type (Ig-type) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily. They are characterized by an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-type domains. Eleven human Siglecs have been cloned and characterized. Human Siglec-7 encodes a 467 amino acid (aa) polypeptide with a hydrophobic signal peptide, an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain, two Ig-like C2-type domains, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic tail. Siglec-7 exists as a monomer on the cell surface and is expressed on natural killer cells, CD8+ T cells and monocytes. It binds equally well to both alpha 2,3- and alpha 2,6-linked sialic acid. The gene encoding Siglec-7 was mapped to chromosome 19q13.3.

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