Recombinant Human VSIG4 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030886

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

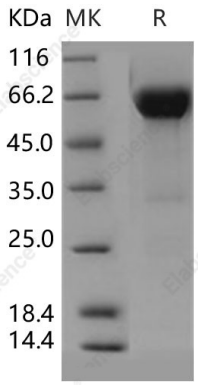
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human VSIG4 protein Met 1-Pro283, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	56.2 kDa
Observed MW	57 kDa
Accession	O75144-1
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°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 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

VSIG4 (V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 4); also known as complement receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily (CRIg) and Z39Ig; is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a B7 family-related protein and an Ig superfamily member. In contrast to the B7 family members which contain two IgG domains; VSIG4 contains one complete V-type Ig domain and a truncated C-type Ig domain. VSIG4 is exclusively expressed on tissue resident macrophages and binds to multimers of C3b and iC3b that are covalently attached to particle surfaces. No VSIG4 expression appears to be present in T and B cells. VSIG4 functions as a negative regulator of T cell activation; and may be involved in the maintenance of peripheral T cell tolerance; and is also identified as a potent suppressor of established inflammation. Mouse VSIG4 is synthesized as a 280 amino acid precursor that contains a signal sequence; an V-type Ig domain (aa 36-115); one potential N-linked glycosylation site; and a single transmembrane domain. The V-type Ig domain of mouse VSIG4 shares 86% and 80% aa sequence identity with the V-type Ig domains of rat and human VSIG4; respectively.

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