

Recombinant Human DC-SIGNR/CD299 (N-8His-Flag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033990

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

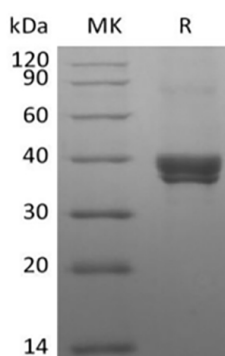
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human DC-SIGNR;CD299 protein Ser73-Glu376, with an N-terminal His & Flag
Calculated MW	37.0 kDa
Observed MW	35-40 kDa
Accession	Q9H2X3-8
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 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD299 is also known as DC-SIGNR and CLEC4M, is a type II integral membrane protein. DC-SIGNR exists as a homotetramer, and the tandem repeat domain, also called neck domain, mediates oligomerization. Multiple human DC-SIGN/CD209 splice forms exist, generating both membrane-bound and soluble forms. DC-SIGNR is regarded as a pathogen-recognition receptor involved in peripheral immune surveillance in liver, and probably mediate the endocytosis of pathogens which are subsequently degraded in lysosomal compartments. DC-SIGNR appears to selectively recognize and bind many viral surface glycoproteins containing high mannose N-linked oligosaccharides in a calcium-dependent manner, including HIV-1 gp12, HIV-2 gp12, SIV gp12, ebolavirus glycoproteins, HCV E2, and human SARS coronavirus protein S, as well as the cellular adhesion protein ICAM3. DC-SIGN/CD209 is expressed on dendritic cells (DC) and inflammatory macrophages and contributes to antigen presentation.