

## Recombinant Human Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 15/Siglec-15/CD33L3 (C-Fc)

Catalog Number: PKSH033851

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

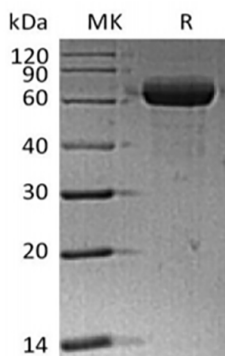
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Siglec-15;CD33L3 protein Phe20-Thr263, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	53.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	50-80 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q6ZMC9
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Loaded Human Siglec-15-Fc on AHC Biosensor, can bind Anti-Human Siglec15 mAb-mFc with an affinity constant of 0.13 nM as determined in BLI assay.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 150mM NaCl, 0.3% Chaps, 5% Trehalose, 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Human Siglec-15 is a transmembrane glycoprotein in the Siglec family. Siglecs are type I transmembrane proteins where the NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>-terminus is in the extracellular space and the COO<sup>-</sup>-terminus is cytosolic. Each Siglec contains an N-terminal V-type immunoglobulin domain (Ig domain) which acts as the binding receptor for sialic acid. These lectins are placed into the group of I-type lectins because the lectin domain is an immunoglobulin fold. All Siglecs are extended from the cell surface by C2-type Ig domains which have no binding activity. Siglecs differ in the number of these C2-type domains. Human Siglec-15 consists of a 244 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 44 aa cytoplasmic domain. Siglec-15 function is important for osteoclast formation and TRANCE/RANK Ligand signaling in osteoclasts.