

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

Catalog Number: PKSQ050112

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

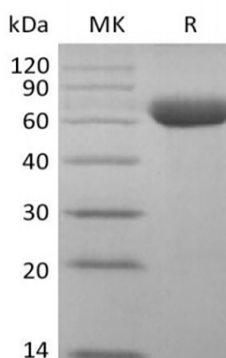
Description

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Species | Cynomolgus macaques |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques Siglec-15/CD33L3 protein Phe20-Thr263, with an C-terminal Fc |
| Calculated MW | 53.1 kDa |
| Observed MW | 55-70 kDa |
| Accession | A0A2K5UY47 |
| Bio-activity | Loaded Anti-Human Siglec15 mAb-mFc on AMQ Biosensor, can bind Cynomolgus Siglec-15-Fc with an affinity constant of 0.16 nM as determined in BLI assay. |

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 50mM Tris-HCl, 100mM Glycine, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5. 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

Siglec-15 is a transmembrane glycoprotein in the Siglec family. Siglecs are type I transmembrane proteins where the NH₃⁺-terminus is in the extracellular space and the COO⁻-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. Siglec-15 function is important for osteoclast formation and TRANCE/RANK Ligand signaling in osteoclasts.