

## Recombinant Human CLEC4E/Mincel Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH032258**

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

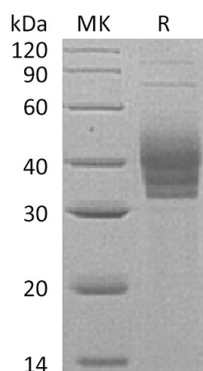
### Description

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Species</b>       | Human   |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Human CLEC4E;Mincel protein Arg41-Leu219, with an C-terminal His |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 21.7 kDa  |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 26 kDa  |
| <b>Accession</b>     | Q9ULY5  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Not validated for activity  |

### Properties

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 90 % 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E (CLEC4E) is a 219 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type Lectin domain. It is expressed in monocytes, CLEC4E functions as a downstream target of C/EBP  $\beta$  and is thought to play a role in the inflammatory response, possibly via transcriptional control of C/EBP  $\beta$ . CLEC4E may play a role in the response to inflammatory stimuli in peritoneal macrophages and may be involved in immune surveillance processes under transcriptional control of CEBPB. Human CLEC4E shares 67% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a similar function between species. CLEC-4E exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to a natural killer gene complex region on human chromosome 12.

### For Research Use Only