

## Recombinant Human PSGL-1/CD162 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033546

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

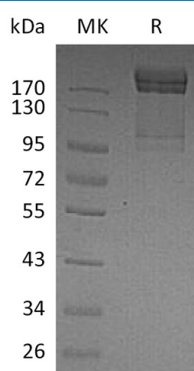
### Description

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Species</b>       | Human   |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Human PSGL-1/CD162 protein Gln42-Gly295, with an C-terminal Fc |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 52.9 kDa  |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 100-130 kDa   |
| <b>Accession</b>     | Q14242  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Not validated for activity  |

### 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 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. 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

PSGL-1 (CD162), is a mucintype glycoprotein that plays a key role in leukocyte adhesion. Human PSGL-1 cDNA encodes 412 amino acids (aa). It expressed on neutrophils, monocytes and most lymphocytes. The mature PSGL-1 (aa 42-412) is expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer that signals intracellularly and promotes integrin activation. PSGL-1 is found on virtually all leukocytes, dendritic cells, platelets, and some endothelial cells. It is primarily responsible for early events in extravasation, especially rolling adhesion of leukocytes to vascular endothelium. Through high affinity, This SLe(x)-type proteoglycan PSGL-1 calcium-dependent interactions with E-, P- and L-selectins, mediates rapid rolling of leukocytes over vascular surfaces during the initial steps in inflammation.

### For Research Use Only