Recombinant Human SIGLEC5 Protein (His &Flag &Fc)

Catalog Number: PKSH033530

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

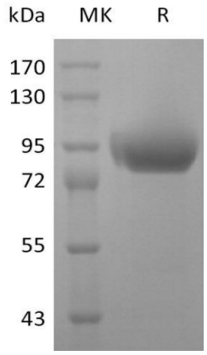
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human SIGLEC5 protein Glu17-Thr434, with an C-terminal His & Flag & Fc
Calculated MW	74.1 kDa
Observed MW	90-110 kDa
Accession	O15389
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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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. 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

Human Siglec-5 are Itype(Igtype) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily;They are characterized by an N terminal Ig-like V type domain which mediates sialic acid binding; followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2 type domains. SIGLEC5 has also been designated CD170; they are expressed by monocytic or myeloid lineage cells; and also found at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes; spleen; bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node; lung; appendix; placenta; pancreas and thymus. SIGLEC5 are expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation. Siglec5 to 11 share a high degree of sequence similarity with CD33/ Siglec3 both in their extracellular and intracellular regions. They are collectively referred to as CD33 related Siglecs. One remarkable feature of the CD33 related Siglecs is their differential expression pattern within the hematopoietic system This fact; together with the presence of two conserved immunoreceptor tyrosinebased inhibition motifs (ITIMs) in their cytoplasma tails; suggests that CD33 related Siglecs are involved in the regulation of cellular activation within the immune system.