Recombinant Mouse VSIG4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041183

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

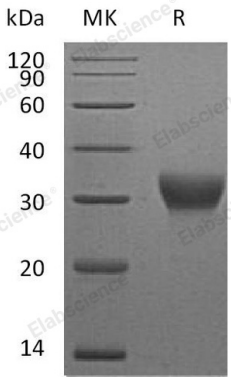
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse VSIG4 protein His20-Pro187, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	19.7 kDa
Observed MW	28-35 kDa
Accession	F6TUL9
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

V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 4 (VSIG4) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a B7 family-related protein and an Ig superfamily member. Mouse VSIG4 is synthesized as a 280 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a signal sequence, an IgV-type immunological domain (aa 36-115),one potential N-linked glycosylation site, and a single transmembrane domain. The IgV domain of mouse VSIG4 shares 86% and 80% aa sequence identity with the IgV domains of rat and human VSIG4, respectively. VSIG4 functions as a negative regulator of mouse as well as human T cell activation, and may be involved in the maintenance of peripheral T cell tolerance and/or unresponsiveness. VSIG4 acts as a macrophage complement receptor by binding complement fragments C3b and iC3b. VSIG4 binding to C3b inhibits complement activation through the alternative pathway, making it a potent suppressor of established inflammation.