

Recombinant Human Siglec-8 (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSH033936

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

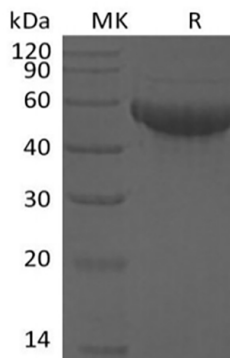
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Siglec-8 protein Met17-Ala363, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	38.6 kDa
Observed MW	40-60 kDa
Accession	Q9NYZ4
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 °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 PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Siglec-8 is also known as SIGLEC8, SAF2, SIGLEC-8, SIGLEC8L and sialic acid binding Ig like lectin 8, is an approximately 75 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein in the Siglec family of sialic acid-binding immune regulatory molecules. Siglec-8 is expressed on eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells, and it shows a binding preference for the carbohydrate 6-O sulfated sLex. At the tissue level, Siglec-8 mRNA was found to be most highly expressed in lung, PBMCs, spleen, and kidney. Mature human Siglec-8 consists of a 347 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with three Ig-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 115 aa cytoplasmic domain with two tyrosine based signaling motifs. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms that either lack most of the second Ig-like domain or have a substituted cytoplasmic domain without the signaling motifs. Cross-linking of Siglec-8 inhibits Fc epsilon RI alpha induced mast cell degranulation (9). It also induces eosinophil apoptosis, an effect which is enhanced by the eosinophil-activating cytokines IL-5, IL-33, and GM-CSF.