

Recombinant Human CD33 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100035

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

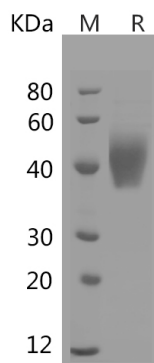
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD33 protein Met1-His259, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	26.8 kDa
Observed MW	38-50 kDa
Accession	P20138
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CD33 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human CD33 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 38-50 kDa.

Background

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Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33 also known as Sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 3, CD33 antigen or Siglec-3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. This Single-pass type I membrane protein contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD33 /Siglec-3 is a putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. CD33 /Siglec-3 preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. In the immune response, may act as an inhibitory receptor upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatase(s) via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. CD33/Siglec-3 induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (in vitro). CD33/Siglec-3 can function as a sialic acid-dependent cell adhesion molecule and that binding can be modulated by endogenous sialoglycoconjugates when CD33 is expressed in a plasma membrane.