Recombinant Human CD46 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032220

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

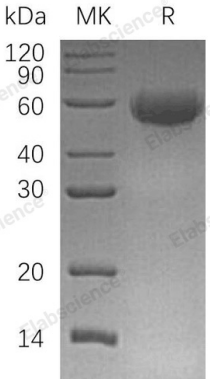
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD46 protein Cys35-Asp328, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	33.8 kDa
Observed MW	50-65 kDa
Accession	P15529-11
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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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

CD46 is a type I membrane protein containing four Sushi domains. CD46 is expressed by all cells except erythrocytes. CD46 has cofactor activity for inactivation of complement components C3b and C4b by serum factor I, which protects the host cell from damage by complement. It may be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. CD46 also acts as a costimulatory factor for T-cells which induces the differentiation of CD4+ into T-regulatory 1 cells. T-regulatory 1 cells suppress immune responses by secreting interleukin-10, and therefore are thought to prevent autoimmunity. A number of viral and bacterial pathogens exploit this property and directly induce an immunosuppressive phenotype in T-cells by binding to CD46. CD46 acts as a receptor for the Edmonston strain of measles virus, human herpesvirus-6, and type IV pili of pathogenic Neisseria.