

## Recombinant Human APCS/SAP Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033050

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

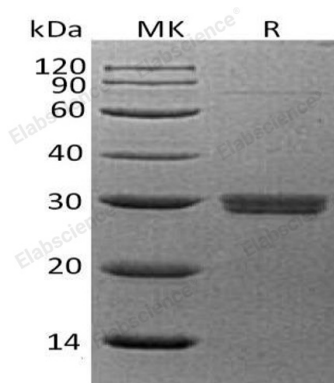
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human APCS;SAP protein His20-Val223, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	24.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	30 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P02743
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Serum Amyloid P Component (SAP) is a monomeric 25 kDa secreted serum glycoprotein that belongs to the pentraxins family. The members of pentaxin superfamily be characterised by calcium dependent ligand binding and distinctive flattened  $\beta$ -jellyroll structure similar to that of the legume lectins. SAP is a non-fibrillar component; it can interact with DNA and histones. It regulates the solubility of amyloid fibrils and protects them from degradation by proteolytic enzymes and phagocytic cells. SAP scavenge nuclear material released from damaged circulating cells. It has been proposed that SAP may function as an opsonin for a variety of ligands including autoantigens; apoptotic cells; chromatin and micro-organisms.

### For Research Use Only