Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SIGLEC5 Protein (His & Flag & Fc)

RPES4996

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4996

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: O15389

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 74.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 120 kDa

Tag: C-His-Flag-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20℃, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7℃ 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,150 mM NaCl,pH8.0.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5; Siglec-5; CD33 antigen-like 2; Obesity-binding protein 2; OB-BP2; CD170;CD33L2;OB-BP2;OBBP;OBBP2;SIGLEC-5;SIGLEC5

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu17-Thr434

Background:

Human Siglec-5 are Itype(Igtype) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily,They are characterized by an N terminal Ig-like V type domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2 type domains. SIGLEC5 has also been designated CD170, they are expressed by monocytic or myeloid lineage cells, and also found at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node, lung, appendix, placenta, pancreas and thymus. SIGLEC5 are expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation. Siglec5 to 11 share a high degree of sequence similarity with CD33/Siglec3 both in their extracellular and intracellular regions. They are collectively referred to as CD33 related Siglecs. One remarkable feature of the CD33 related Siglecs is their differential expression pattern within the hematopoietic system This fact, together with the presence of two conserved immunoreceptor tyrosinebased inhibition motifs (ITIMs) in their cytoplasma tails, suggests that CD33 related Siglecs are involved in the regulation of cellular activation within the immune system.