



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human Semaphorin 4D/SEMA4D
Protein (His Tag)(Active)**
RPES5116

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5116

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q92854

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 80.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 110 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human SEMA4D-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse PTPRC-Fc with a linear range of 0.625-5 µg/ml.

Purity: > 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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

Storage: 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Semaphorin-4D; A8;BB18; GR3; CD100;C9orf164;CD100;coll-4;M-sema-G;SEMAJ

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Arg 734

Background:

SIGLEC5 contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. SIGLEC5 is expressed by monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. It is found at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node, lung, appendix, placenta, pancreas and thymus. It is also expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation. SIGLEC5 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It binds equally to alpha-2,3-linked and 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.