

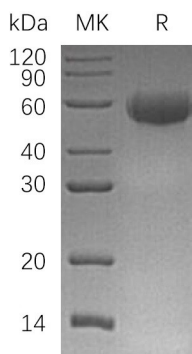
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD46 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0352



Summary

Name	CD46
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD46 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Cys35-Asp328 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15529-11
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	33.83 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names

Membrane Cofactor Protein; TLX; Trophoblast Leukocyte Common Antigen; CD46; MCP; MIC10

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.