

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



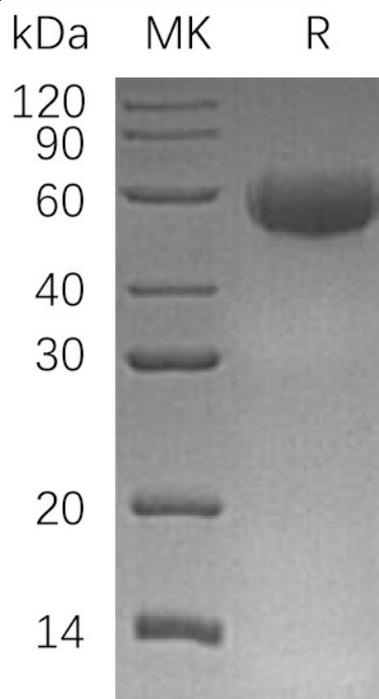
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CD46
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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.
<b>Accession #</b>	P15529-11
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	33.83 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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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### **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<sup>+</sup> 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.