Product Name: Recombinant Human CLEC4E (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0459

Summary

Name	CLEC4E/C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg41-Leu219 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9ULY5
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	21.7 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.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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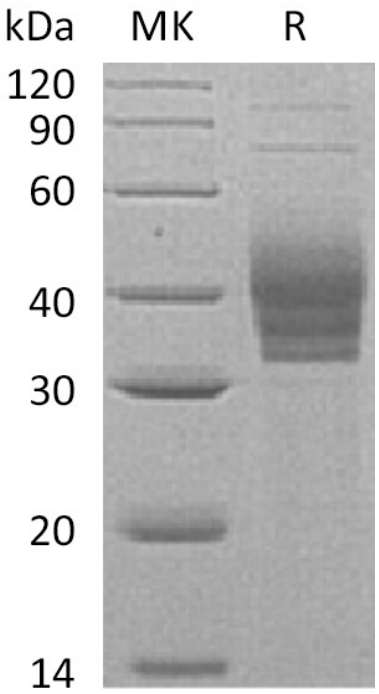

Alternative Names

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E; C-Type Lectin Superfamily Member 9; Macrophage-Inducible C-Type Lectin; CLEC4E; CLECSF9; MINCLE

Background

C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E (CLEC4E) is a 219 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type Lectin domain. It is expressed in monocytes, CLEC4E functions as a downstream target of C/EBP β and is thought to play a role in the inflammatory response, possibly via transcriptional control of C/EBP β. CLEC4E may play a role in the response to inflammatory stimuli in peritoneal macrophages and may be involved in immune surveillance processes under transcriptional control of CEBPB. Human CLEC4E shares 67% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a similar function between species. CLEC-4E exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to a natural killer gene complex region on human chromosome 12.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.