Product Name: Recombinant Human PIgR (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH1327



Summary

Name PIGR/Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Polymeric Immunoglobulin Receptor is produced by

our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys19-

Arg638 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P01833

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 68.88 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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

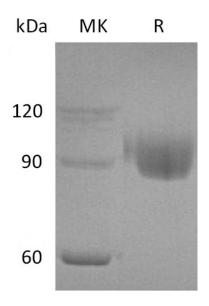
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

Product Name: Recombinant Human PIgR (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH1327





Alternative Names

Polymeric Immunoglobulin Receptor; PIgR; Poly-Ig Receptor; Hepatocellular Carcinoma-Associated Protein TB6; PIGR

Background

The human Polymeric Immunoglobulin Receptor (pIgR) is a 100 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein. Its precursor is 764 amino acids. It contains an 18 amino acid signal sequence, a 620 amino acid extracellular region, a 23 amino acid transmembrane fragment, and a 103 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. pIgR is synthesized by secretory epithelial cells with five Ig-like domains in extracellular region, and transfer to the basolateral plasma membrane. For IgA and IgM polymers, in addition to α -heavy chains and light Ig chains, a short polypeptide named joining chain (J chain) is also contained and required. pIgR can bind larger polymers of IgA (pIgA) and pentameric IgM as a carrier that transports IgA and IgM across epithelium. The receptor-ligand complexes are endocytosed and transcytosed to the apical surface, then proteolytic cleavage of the sixth extracellular domain of pIgR and generate secretory IgA (SIgA), the pIgR fragment is referred to as secretory component (SC). SIgA is a important component of the mucosal immune system. SC is anti-microbial properties and protects SIgA from proteolytic degradation

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.