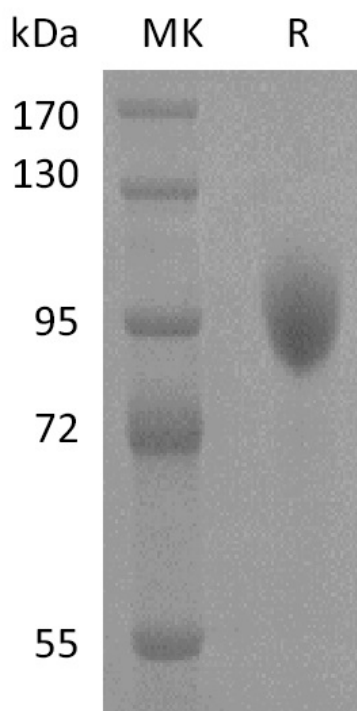


Summary

Name	Siglec-5/CD170/CD33L2/CD33 antigen-like 2/Obesity-binding protein 2/OBBP2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu17-Thr434 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O15389
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	73.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
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

Product Name: Recombinant Human Siglec-5 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2373



Alternative Names

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5; Siglec-5; CD33 antigen-like 2; Obesity-binding protein 2; OB-BP2; CD170

Background

Human Siglec-5 are I-type (Ig-type) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily. They are characterized by an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-type domains. SIGLEC5 has also been designated CD170; they are expressed by monocytic or myeloid lineage cells, and also found at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node, lung, appendix, placenta, pancreas and thymus. SIGLEC5 are expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation. Siglec5 to 11 share a high degree of sequence similarity with CD33/Siglec3 both in their extracellular and intracellular regions. They are collectively referred to as CD33-related Siglecs. One remarkable feature of the CD33-related Siglecs is their differential expression pattern within the hematopoietic system. This fact, together with the presence of two conserved immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motifs (ITIMs) in their cytoplasmic tails, suggests that CD33-related Siglecs are involved in the regulation of cellular activation within the immune system.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.