

Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus Siglec-5 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV1949

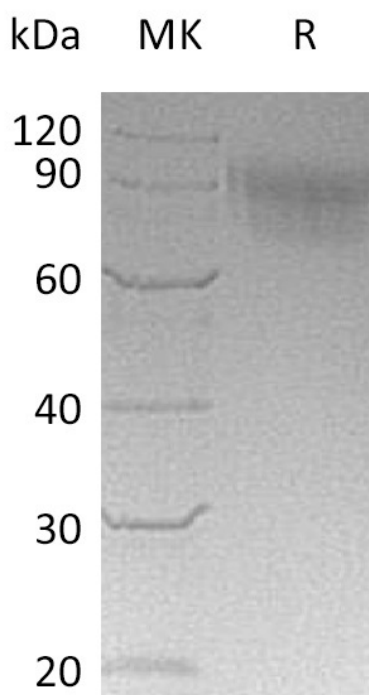


Summary

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 Macaca Mulatta Sialic acid-binding Ig-like Lectin 5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu17-Gly435 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	A0A0B4J1D1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Cynomolgus
Predicted Molecular Mass	46.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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

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Alternative Names

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5; Siglec-5

Background

Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5 is a protein that in Cynomolgus is encoded by the SIGLEC5 gene, Cynomolgus SIGLEC5 cDNA encodes 551 amino acids (aa) that include a 16 aa signal sequence, a 439aa extracellular domain (ECD) with three Ig-like domains, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic tail. No Siglec has been shown to recognize any cell surface ligand other than sialic acids, suggesting that interactions with glycans containing this carbohydrate are important in mediating the biological functions of Siglecs. Siglec5 to 11 share a high degree of sequence similarity with CD33/Siglec3 both in their extracellular and intracellular regions. Putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. Binds equally to alpha-2,3-linked and alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site may be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.