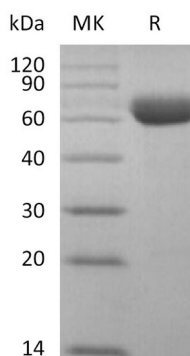


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Siglec-15/CD33L3/Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 15/CD33 antigen-like 3
<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 Cynomolgus Sialic Acid-binding Ig-like lectin 15 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe20-Thr263 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	A0A2K5UY47
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Cynomolgus
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	53.1 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 100mM Glycine, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
<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>	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.
<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



**Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus Siglec-15 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHV2210**



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## Background

**Alternative Names** Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 15; Siglec-15; CD33 antigen-like 3; CD33L3

**Background** Siglec-15 is a transmembrane glycoprotein in the Siglec family. Siglecs are type I transmembrane proteins where the NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>-terminus is in the extracellular space and the COO<sup>-</sup>-terminus is cytosolic. Each Siglec contains an N-terminal V-type immunoglobulin domain (Ig domain) which acts as the binding receptor for sialic acid. These lectins are placed into the group of I-type lectins because the lectin domain is an immunoglobulin fold. All Siglecs are extended from the cell surface by C2-type Ig domains which have no binding activity. Siglecs differ in the number of these C2-type domains. Siglec-15 function is important for osteoclast formation and TRANCE/RANK Ligand signaling in osteoclasts.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.