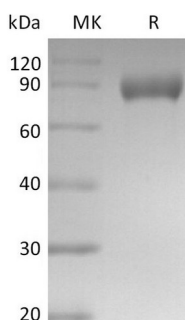


Summary

Name	Siglec-E
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Sialic Acid Binding Ig-like Lectin E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln20-Phe355 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q6PJ50
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	64.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.5.
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



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse Siglec-E (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM2310



Alternative Names

SiglecE; Siglec-E

Background

Siglecs are sialic acid specific I-type lectins that are characterized by an extracellular domain (ECD) with an N-terminal Ig-like V-set domain followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-set domains. Mouse Siglec-E, also known as Myeloid Inhibitory Siglec (MIS), is an 80 - 85 kDa member of the CD33-related subfamily of Siglecs. Rodent and primate Siglec gene families have significantly diverged, and Siglec-9 is the most likely human ortholog of mouse Siglec-E. Siglec-E is expressed as a heavily N-glycosylated disulfide-linked homodimer and shows binding preference for disialic acids in the alpha 2-8 linkage. Siglec-E is up-regulated and additionally phosphorylated following cellular stimulation by a variety of TLR agonists. Siglec-E signaling negatively regulates the LPS-induced production of TNF- alpha and IL-6 by macrophages. Its up-regulation in macrophages parallels the development of endotoxin tolerance. Siglec-E recognition of sialylated determinants on virulent *T. cruzi* contributes to the suppression of dendritic cell IL-12 p40 production.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.