

Recombinant Human VSIG4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033340

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

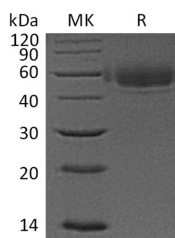
Description

Synonyms	V-Set and Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing Protein 4;Protein Z39Ig;VSIG4;CRIg;Z39IG
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Arg20-Pro283
Accession	Q9Y279
Calculated Molecular Weight	30.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	37-68 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

V-Set and Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing Protein 4 (VSIG4) is a 45-50 kDa macrophage-specific transmembrane

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glycoprotein that belongs to the B7 family-related protein and an Ig superfamily member. In contrast to the B7 family members which contain two IgG domains; VSIG4 contains one complete V-type Ig domain and a truncated C-type I g domain. VSIG4 is abundantly expressed in several fetal tissues. In adult tissues; the highest expression of VSIG4 is in lung and placenta. It is also expressed in resting macrophages. No VSIG4 expression appears to be present in T and B cells. The specific expression of VSIG4 on resting macrophages in tissue suggests that this inhibitory ligand may be important for the maintenance of T cell unresponsiveness in healthy tissues. VSIG4 functions as a negative regulator of T cell activation; and may be involved in the maintenance of peripheral T cell tolerance; and is also identified as a potent suppressor of established inflammation. VSIG4 is a phagocytic receptor; strong negative regulator of T-cell proliferation and IL2 production. It is a potent inhibitor of the alternative complement pathway convertases. Human VSIG4 is 399 amino acids (aa) in length. It is a type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that contains a 264 aa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 20 - 283) and a 95 aa cytoplasmic region.