

Recombinant Human CLM-9/TREM4 Protein

Catalog No. PKSH030648

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

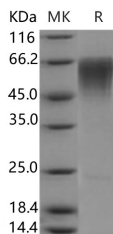
Description

Synonyms	CMRF35-Like Molecule 9;CLM-9;CD300 Antigen-Like Family Member G;Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid Cells 4;TREM-4;CD300g;CD300LG;CLM9;TREM4;NEPMUCIN
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Arg247
Accession	AAH25395.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	25.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	61-66 kDa
Tag	None
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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 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

For Research Use Only

CLM-9, also known as TREM4, is a receptor which belongs to the TREM family. The TREM family of receptors regulates the activity of various cell types of the immune system including neutrophils, monocyte/macrophages, microglia, and dendritic cells. CLM-9 may mediate L-selectin-dependent lymphocyte rollings. It binds SELL in a calcium dependent manner. CLM-9 also binds lymphocyte which suggests that it functions in lymphocyte adhesion. The major CLM-9 transcript is expressed highly in human heart, skeletal muscle, and placenta. The mouse protein has been shown to be expressed in capillary endothelial cells. Human CLM-9 mediates the uptake of human IgA2 and mouse IgM.