

## Recombinant Human CSAGE/CSAG1 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH030995

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

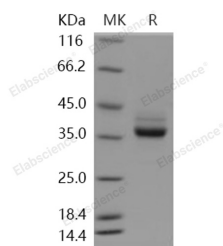
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	CSAGE;CT24.1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Asp20-Pro78
<b>Accession</b>	AAH59947.1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	35.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	37 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-hFc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

SIGLEC5 contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. SIGLEC5 is

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expressed by monocytic/myeloid lineage cells. It is found at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, bone marrow and at lower levels in lymph node, lung, appendix, placenta, pancreas and thymus. It is also expressed by monocytes and neutrophils but absent from leukemic cell lines representing early stages of myelomonocytic differentiation. SIGLEC5 is a putative adhesion molecule that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. It 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.