

32-8905: Recombinant Human CLEC4E/Mincel (N-Fc)(Discontinued)

 Gene :
 CLEC4E

 Gene ID :
 26253

 Uniprot ID :
 Q9ULY5

Description

Source: Human Cells.

MW :47.3kD.

Recombinant Human C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg41-Leu219 is expressed with a Fc tag at the N-terminus. C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member E (CLEC4E) is a 219 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains one C-type Lectin domain. It is expressed in monocytes, CLEC4E functions as a downstream target of C/EBP beta and is thought to play a role in the inflammatory response, possibly via transcriptional control of C/EBP beta. CLEC4E may play a role in the response to inflammatory stimuli in peritoneal macrophages and may be involved in immune surveillance processes under transcriptional control of CEBPB. Human CLEC4E shares 67% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a similar function between species. CLEC-4E exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to a natural killer gene complex region on human chromosome 12.

Product Info

Amount :	10 μg / 50 μg
Content :	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid :	MDPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKN QVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALH NHYTQKSLSLSPGKIEGRRCVVTFRIFQTCDEKKFQLPENFTELSCYNYGSGSVKNCCPLNWEYFQSSCYFFSTD TISWALSLKNCSAMGAHLVVINSQEEQEFLSYKKPKMREFFIGLSDQVVEGQWQWVDGTPLTKSLSFWDVGEP NNIATLEDCATMRDSSNPRQNWNDVTCFLNYFRICEMVGINPLNKGKSL

Application Note

Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/ \tilde{A} \hat{A} μ g (1 IEU/ \tilde{A} \hat{A} μ g) as determined by LAL test.