

Recombinant Mouse CD33/Siglec-3/Siglec3

Catalog#:P01381 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse Sialic Acid Binding Ig-like Lectin 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp18-Glu240(Gly236Arg) is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Accession#: Q63994 Known as: CD33; Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3; Siglec-3; Siglec3
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
RECONSTITUTION	<i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i> <i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i> Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	Mol Mass 25.7kDa AP Mol Mass: 30-45kDa, reducing conditions. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
BACKGROUND	Mouse myeloid cell surface antigen CD33(CD33) is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. CD33 contains one Ig like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain. CD33 is a putative adhesion molecule of myelomonocytic-derived cells that mediates sialic-acid dependent binding to cells. CD33 preferentially binds to 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. In the immune response, CD33 may act as an inhibitory receptor upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatase(s) via their SH2 domain(s) that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. CD33 induces apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia. CD33 is becoming increasingly important as a target of antibody-mediated therapy in acute myeloid leukaemia (AML).