

Human CD46 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 12239-H08H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AHUS2; MCP; MIC10; TLX; TRA2.10

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CD46 (EAW93471.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Asp 328) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Cys 35

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CD46 consists of 305 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 34 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the apparent molecular mass of rh CD46 is approximately 55-60 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

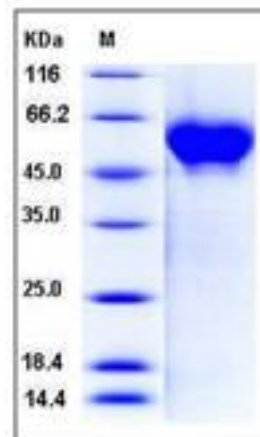
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CD46, also known as Membrane Cofactor Protein (MCP), is a complement regulatory protein. CD46 is a type 1 membrane protein that plays an important inhibitory role in the complement system. CD46 is expressed in white blood cells, platelets, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. Human CD46 shares 50% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CD46. The importance of CD46 to complement regulation is underscored by the observation that genetic loss of CD46 leads to development of atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome (aHUS), a disease characterized by uncontrolled complement activation. CD46 is implicated in the development and/or progression of selected cancer types.

References

1. Lublin D.M., *et al.*, (1988), Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of human membrane cofactor protein (MCP). Evidence for inclusion in the multigene family of complement-regulatory proteins. *J. Exp. Med.* 168:181-194.
2. Purcell D.F., *et al.*, (1991), Alternatively spliced RNAs encode several isoforms of CD46 (MCP), a regulator of complement activation. *Immunogenetics* 33:335-344.
3. Post T.W., *et al.*, (1991), Membrane cofactor protein of the complement system: alternative splicing of serine/threonine/proline-rich exons and cytoplasmic tails produces multiple isoforms that correlate with protein phenotype. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:93-102.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

For US Customer: Fax: 267-657-0217 • Tel: 215-583-7898

Global Customer: Fax :+86-10-5862-8288 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>