Mouse CD5L / CD5 antigen-like Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **50020-M08H**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

42010; AAC-11; AI047839; Api6; CT2; Pdp; Sp-alpha

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Val 352) of mouse CD5L (NP_033820.2) precursor was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

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 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Glu 22

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant mouse CD5L consists of 342 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 38 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rm CD5L is approximately 55-60 kDa due to glycosylation.

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:

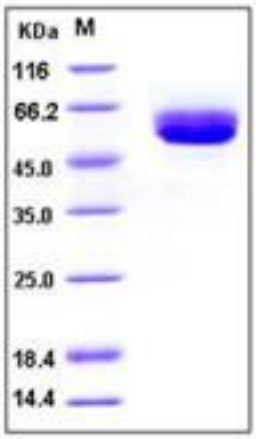
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CD5L, also known as CD5 antigen-like, is a soluble protein belonging to group B of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily and contains three SRCR domains. It is a secreted glycoprotein and expressed by macrophages presentin lymphoid tissues (spleen, lymph node, thymus, and bone marrow). It binds to myelomonocytic and lymphoid cells and may play an important role in the regulation of the innate and adaptive immune systems. CD5L functions as a pattern recognition molecule by binding both lipoteichoic acid (LTA) on Gram positive and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) on Gram negative bacteria. and the SRCR domain 1 of CD5L retains both the LPS and LTA binding activities. In addtion, it is revealed that CD5L seems to play a role as an inhibitor of apoptosis.

References

1.Resnick, D. et al., 1994, Trends Biochem. Sci. 19: 5-8. 2.Gebe, J. A. et al., 1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272 (10): 6151–6158. 3.Sarrias, M.R. et al., 2004, Crit. Rev. Immunol. 24: 1-37.