

## Recombinant Mouse Siglec-E (C-Fc)

**Catalog No.** PKSM041446

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

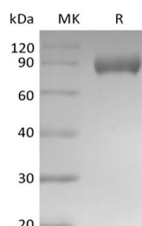
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	SiglecE;Siglec-E;Sialic Acid Binding Ig-like Lectin E
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Gln20-Phe355
<b>Accession</b>	Q6PJ50
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	64.4 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	85-95 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Siglecs are sialic acid specific I $\gamma$  type lectins that are characterized by an extracellular domain (ECD) with an N $\gamma$  terminal Ig $\gamma$  like V $\gamma$  set domain followed by varying numbers of Ig $\gamma$  like C $\gamma$  set domains. Mouse Siglec $\gamma$ E, also known as Myeloid

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Inhibitory Siglec (MIS), is an 80 ? 85 kDa member of the CD33?related subfamily of Siglecs. Rodent and primate Siglec gene families have significantly diverged, and Siglec?9 is the most likely human ortholog of mouse Siglec?E. Siglec?E is expressed as a heavily N?glycosylated disulfide?linked homodimer and shows binding preference for disialic acids in the alpha 2?8 linkage. Siglec?E is up?regulated and additionally phosphorylated following cellular stimulation by a variety of TLR agonists. Siglec?E signaling negatively regulates the LPS?induced production of TNF? alpha and IL?6 by macrophages. Its up?regulation in macrophages parallels the development of endotoxin tolerance. Siglec?E recognition of sialylated determinants on virulent T. cruzi contributes to the suppression of dendritic cell IL?12 p40 production.

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