Human CLM-9 / TREM4 / CD300LG Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 13365-H02H

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CLM-9; CLM9; NEPMUCIN; TREM-4; TREM4; 2310016B05Rik; Clm9; D11Ertd736e

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CD300LG (AAH25395.1) (Met1-Arg247) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: (74+24.5) % 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: Leu 19

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CD300LG/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 470 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 51.7 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 70 and 34 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:

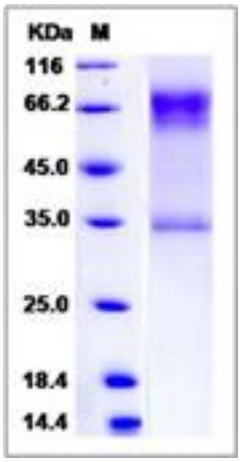
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CLM-9, also known as TREM4, is a receptor which belongs to the TREM family. The TREM family of receptors regulates the activity of various cell types of the immune system including neutrophils, monocyte/macrophages, microglia, and dendritic cells. CLM-9 may mediate L-selectin-dependent lymphocyte rollings. It binds SELL in a calcium dependent manner. CLM-9 also binds lymphocyte which suggests that it functions in lymphocyte adhesion. The major CLM-9 transcript is expressed highly in human heart, skeletal muscle, and placenta. The mouse protein has been shown to be expressed in capillary endothelial cells. Human CLM-9 mediates the uptake of human IgA2 and mouse IgM.

References

1.Clark GJ, *et al*. (2009) The CD300 molecules regulate monocyte and dendritic cell functions. Immunobiology. 214(9-10):730-6.
2.Engel K, *et al*. (2012) Bacterial expression of mutant argininosuccinate lyase reveals imperfect correlation of in-vitro enzyme activity with clinical phenotype in argininosuccinic aciduria. J Inherit Metab Dis. 35(1):133-40.
3.Lamesch P, *et al*. (2007) hORFeome v3.1: a resource of human open reading frames representing over 10,000 human genes. Genomics. 89(3):307-15.