Rhesus FCN1 / FCNA Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **90154-C02H**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

FCN1; FCNM; FCN1; FCNA

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rhesus FCN1 (XP_001098002.1) (Met1-Ala326) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rhesus

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg 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: Ala 30

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rhesus FCN1 consists of 538 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 59.1 kDa.

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:

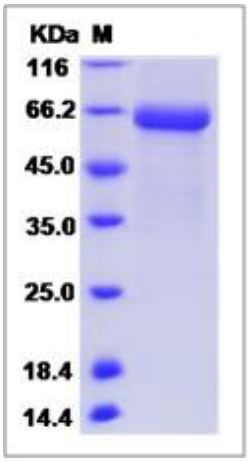
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Ficolins are humoral molecules of the innate immune systems which recognize carbohydrate molecules on pathogens, apoptotic and necrotic cells. The Ficolin family of proteins are characterized by the presence of a leader peptide, a short N-terminal segment, followed by a collagen-like region, and a C-terminal fibrinogen-like domain. Ficolins are humoral molecules of the innate immune systems which recognize carbohydrate molecules on pathogens, apoptotic and necrotic cells. Three Ficolins have been identified in humans: L-Ficolin, H-Ficolin and M-Ficolin (also referred to as Ficolin-2, -3 and -1, respectively). They are soluble oligomeric defence proteins with lectin-like activity and they are structurally similar to the human collectins, mannan-binding lectin (MBL) and surfactant protein A and D. Dysfunction or abnormal expressions of Ficolins may involved in the pathogenesis of human diseases including infectious and inflammatory diseases, autoimmune disease and clinical syndrome of preeclampsia. They are soluble oligomeric defence proteins with lectin-like activity and they are structurally similar to the human collectins, mannan-binding lectin (MBL) and surfactant protein A and D. Upon recognition of the infectious agent, the Ficolins act through two distinct routes: initiate the lectin pathway of complement activation through attached serine proteases (MASPs), and a primitive opsonophagocytosis thus limiting the infection and concurrently orchestrating the subsequent adaptive clonal immune response. Ficolin-1 (FCN1) is predominantly expressed in the peripheral blood leukocytes.

References

1.Thiel S. (2007) Complement activating soluble pattern recognition molecules with collagen-like regions, mannan-binding lectin, ficolins and associated proteins. Mol Immunol. 44(16): 3875-88.
2.Zhang XL, *et al.* (2008) Ficolins: structure, function and associated diseases. Adv Exp Med Biol. 632: 105-15.
3.Garred P, *et al.* (2009) MBL2, FCN1, FCN2 and FCN3-The genes behind the initiation of the lectin pathway of complement. Mol Immunol. 46(14): 2737-44.