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FcRn Protein (AA 24-297) (His tag, Strep Tag, AVI tag, Biotin)

2 Images



Publication



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Overview

Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	FcRn
Protein Characteristics:	AA 24-297
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FcRn protein is labelled with His tag,Strep Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 24-297
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	The subunit FCGRT carries an Avi tag (Avitag™) at the C-terminus, followed by a polyhistidine tag. The subunit Beta-2 microglobulin (B2M) carries a Strep II tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 33 kDa (FCGRT), 13.1 kDa (B2M). The protein migrates as 36 kDa (FCGRT), 14 kDa (B2M) respectively on a SDS-PAGE gel under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

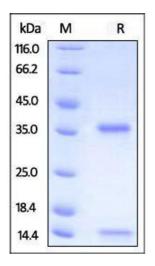
Target Details

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Target:	FcRn
Alternative Name:	FcRn (FcRn Products)
Background:	FCGRT & B2M heterodimer protein (FcRn complex) consist of two subunits: p51 (equivalent to
	FCGRT), and p14 (equivalent to beta-2-microglobulin), and forms an MHC class I-like
	heterodimer. Fc fragment of IgG, receptor, transporter, alpha (FCGRT) binds to the Fc region of
	monomeric immunoglobulins gamma and mediates the uptake of IgG from milk. FCGRT
	possible role in transfer of immunoglobulin G from mother to fetus. Beta-2-microglobulin (B2M)
	is a component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and involved in the
	presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system.
Molecular Weight:	34.1 kDa (FCGRT) & 13.1 kDa (B2M)
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process
Application Details	
Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:
	The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino
	acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector
	construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli
	biotin ligase BirA.
	This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used
	binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does
	NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized
	on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi
	tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C

Product cited in:

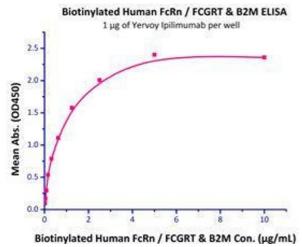
Spencer, Goldberg, Pandey, Ordonez, Dufloo, Barnette, Sutton, Henderson, Agnor, Gao, Bruel, Schwartz, Haigwood, Ackerman, Hessell: "Phagocytosis by an HIV antibody is associated with reduced viremia irrespective of enhanced complement lysis." in: **Nature communications**, Vol. 13, Issue 1, pp. 662, (2022) (PubMed).

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Biotinylated Human FcRn / FCGRT & B2M on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.



Binding Studies

Image 2. Immobilized Yervoy Ipilimumab (Human IgG1) at 10 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human FcRn / FCGRT & B2M (Cat# FCM-H82W4) with a linear range of 0.02-1.25 μ g/mL.