

Datasheet for ABIN7199188

SCARB1 Protein (His-Avi Tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	SCARB1
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SCARB1 protein is labelled with His-Avi Tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human SCARB1 / SR-B1 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Sequence:	Pro 33 - Tyr 443
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human SCARB1, His,Avitag (SC1-H82E5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Pro 33 - Tyr 443 (Accession # Q8WTV0-2).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	MALS verified

Target Details

Target:	SCARB1
Alternative Name:	SCARB1 / SR-B1 (SCARB1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: SCARB1,CD36L1,SRB1,CLA-1,SR-BI,HDLQTL6,

Target Details

Description: Scavenger receptor class B member 1 (SRB1) is also known as SR-BI, CD36 and LIMP2 analogous 1 (CD36L1), CLA-1, is a member of the scavenger receptor family or CD36 family. CD36L1 is an integral membrane protein found in numerous cell types/tissues, including the liver and adrenal. SRB1 is receptor for different ligands such as phospholipids, cholesterol ester, lipoproteins, phosphatidylserine and apoptotic cells. CLA-1 facilitates the flux of free and esterified cholesterol between the cell surface and extracellular donors and acceptors, such as high-density lipoprotein (HDL) and to a lesser extent, apoB-containing lipoproteins and modified lipoproteins. SCARB1 is, along with CD81, the receptor for the entry of the Hepatitis C virus glycoprotein E2 in liver cells, and binding between SCARB1 and E2 was found to be independent of the genotype of the viral isolate. SRB1 plays an important role in the uptake of HDL cholesteryl ester.

Molecular Weight: 50.3 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_005496](#)

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Lipid Metabolism](#), [SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 50.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 70-90 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ 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

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C