

Datasheet for ABIN7199548
SIGLEC7 Protein (His-Avi Tag,Biotin)



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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	SIGLEC7
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SIGLEC7 protein is labelled with His-Avi Tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human Siglec-7 / CD328 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS & SPR verified)
Sequence:	Gln 19 - Leu 353
Characteristics:	Biotinylated Human Siglec-7, His,Avitag (SG7-H82E7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 19 - Leu 353 (Accession # Q9Y286-1).
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:	SIGLEC7
Alternative Name:	Siglec-7 / CD328 (SIGLEC7 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CDw328,D-siglec,A79 membrane protein,p75,Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule

Target Details

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Description: Siglec-7 is a member of the human CD33-related Siglec receptor. The extracellular region of Siglec-7 is characterized by an N-terminal V-set Ig domain that can bind sialic acid and two C2-set Ig domains. The cytoplasmic tail of Siglec-7 has one immune-receptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and one ITIM-like motif. Siglec-7 is considered as a sialic acid-dependent immunoreceptor with inhibitory potential and expressed predominantly on human NK cells, monocytes and a small subset of CD8+ T cells.

Molecular Weight: 40.5 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_055200](#)

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 40.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-65 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: 25 mM MES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 5.5

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C