

APB159Hu61 100µg
Active Integrin Alpha X (CD11c)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: 293F cell

Residues: Gln143~Ser344

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 24.4kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 27&29kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

QECPRQEQ
DIVFLIDGSG SISSRNFATM MNFVRAVISQ FQRPSTQFSL MQFSNKFQTH
FTFEEFRRSS NPLSLLASVH QLQGFTYTAT AIQNVVHRLF HASYGARRDA
AKILIVITDG KKEGDSL DYK DVIPMADAAG IIRYAIGVGL AFQNRNSWKE
LNDIASKPSQ EHIFKVEDFD ALKDIQNQLK EKIFAIEGTE TTSS

[ACTIVITY]

Integrin Alpha X (CD11c) is a member of the leukointegrin family, it is an approximately 150 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that heterodimerizes with Integrin beta 2. One of the earliest described properties of CD11c is its ability to mediate phagocytosis of iC3b-opsonized particles. Accordingly, CD11c is known as complement receptor 4. CD11c has also been implicated in phagocytosis of latex beads and bacteria in the absence of complement. CD11c binds a diverse array of ligands such as cell adhesion molecules and Interleukin 13 (IL13). Thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human CD11c and recombinant bovine IL13. Briefly, CD11c was

diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to IL13-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-CD11c pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37°C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ l stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human CD11c and recombinant bovine IL13 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.28 μ g/mL.

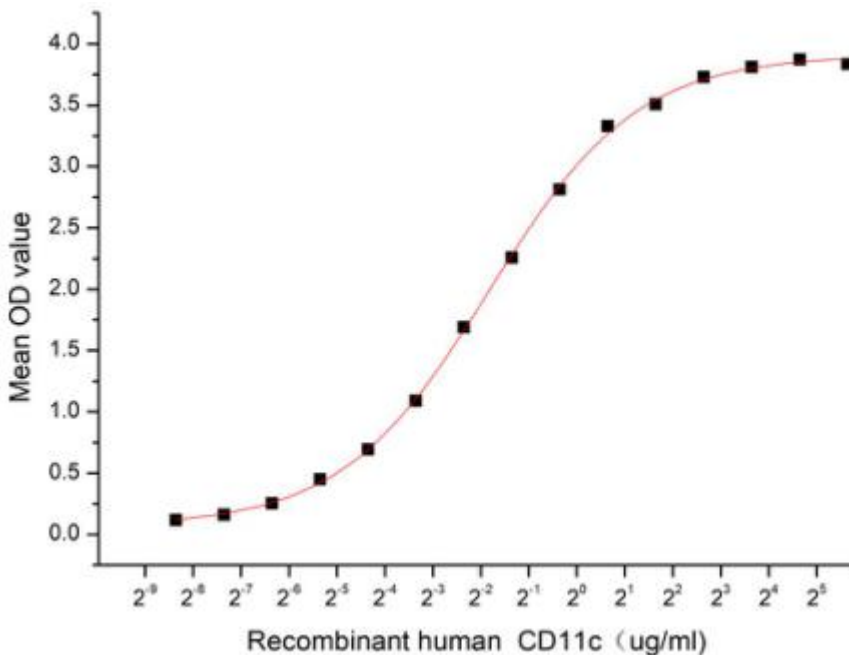


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human CD11c and recombinant bovine IL13

[IDENTIFICATION]

