

Recombinant human CD163 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3696

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

Baculovirus

Domain

42-1050aa

UniProt No.

Q86VB7

NCBI Accession No.

NP_004235

Alternative Names

Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130 isoform, CD163, M130, MM130, SCARI1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

109.8 kDa (1015aa)

Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4)

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

CD163, also known as scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130 isoform a, is a scavenger receptor for the hemoglobin-haptoglobin complex that is essential in liver, spleen and circulation. This protein is generated by ectodomain shedding of the membrane bound receptor. Also, it is upregulated in a large range of inflammatory diseases including liver cirrhosis, macrophage activation syndrome, HIV infection and sepsis.

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Recombinant human CD163, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

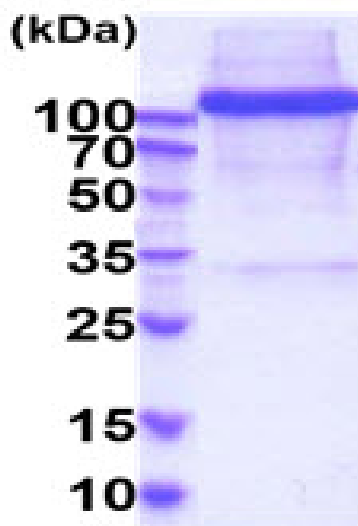
SSLGGTDKEL RLVLDGENKCS GRVEVKVQEE WGTVCNNGWS MEAVSVICNQ LGCPTAIKAP GWANSSAGSG
RIWMDHVSCR GNESALWDCK HDGWGKHSNC THQQDAGVTC SDGSNLEMRL TRGGMNCSGR IEIKFQGRWG
TVCDNDFNID HASVICRQLE CGSAVSFSGS SNFGEVSGPI WFDDLICNGN ESALWNCKHQ GWGKHNCDA EDAGVICSKG
ADLSLRLVDG VTECSGRLEV RFQGEWGTIC DDGWDSYDAA VACKQLGCPT AVTAIGRVNA SKGFGHIWLD SVSCQGHEPA
IWQCKHHEWG KHYCNHNEDA GVTCSDGSDL ELRLRGGGSR CAGTVEVEIQ RLLGKVCDRG WGLKEADVVC
RQLGCGSALK TSYQVYSKIQ ATNTWFLSS CNGNETSLWD CKNWQWGGLT CDHYEEAKIT CSAHREPLV GGDIPCSGRV
EVKHGDTWGS ICSDSDFSLEA ASVLCRELQC GTVVSILGGA HFGEGNGQIW AEEFQCEGHE SHLSLCPVAP RPEGTCSHSR
DVGVVCSRYT EIRLVNGKTP CEGRVELKTL GAWGSLCNSH WDIEDAHVLC QQLKCGVALS TPGGARFGKG NGQIWRHMFH
CTGTEQHMGD CPVTALGASL CPSEQVASVI CSGNQSQTLS SCNSSSLGPT RPTIPEESAV ACIESGQLRL VNGGRCAGR
VEIYHEGSWG TICDDSWDLS DAHVVCRLQG CGEAINATGS AHFGEGTGPI WLDEMCKNGK ESRIWQCHSH
GWGQQNCRHK EDAGVICSEF MSLRLTSEAS REACAGRLEV FYNGAWGTVG KSSMSETTVG VVCRQLGCAD KGKINPASLD
KAMSIPMWVD NVQCPKGPDT LWQCPSSPWE KRLASPSEET WITCDNKIRL QEGPTSCSGR VEIWHGGSWG
TVCDSDWDL DAQVVCQQLG CGPALKAFKE AEFQGTGPI WLNEVKCKGN ESSLWDPCPAR RWGHSECGHK
EDAAVNCTDI SVQKTPQKAT TGRSSRQSSH HHHHH

General References

Droste A., et al, (1999) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 256:110-113.
Stover CM., et al, (2000) Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 90:246-247.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)