

Recombinant Mouse Sele Protein, C-hFc-tagged

Product Information

Cat	IMP-4467
Official Symbol	Sele
Product Overview	Recombinant mouse SELE (NP_035475.1)(Met1-Pro564) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Description	<p><i>E-selectin, also known as endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1) and CD62E, is an inducible adhesion molecule that is expressed on the surfaces of stimulated vascular endothelial cells and is sometimes involved in cancer cell metastasis. E-selectin exhibits a complex mosaic structure consisting of a large extracellular region comprised of a lectin domain, an EGF-like domain, and a short consensus repeat (SCR) domain, followed by a transmembrane region and a relatively short (32 aa) cytoplasmic tail. As a member of the LEC-CAM or selectin family, E-selectin recognises and binds to sialylated carbohydrates including members of the Lewis X and Lewis A families found on monocytes, granulocytes, and T-lymphocytes. E-selectin supports rolling and stable arrest of leukocytes on activated vascular endothelium, and furthermore, it was indicated that it can also transduce an activating stimulus via the MAPK cascade into the endothelial cell during leukocyte adhesion. E-selectin regulates adhesive interactions between certain blood cells and endothelium. The soluble form of E selectin (sE-selectin) is a marker of endothelial activation, and has a potential role in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease as raised levels have been found in hypertension, diabetes and hyperlipidemia, although its association in established atherosclerosis disease and its value as a prognostic factor is more controversial. soluble E-selectin is inversely associated with the muscular component of the left ventricle, thereby suggesting that the lack of such a reparative factor may be associated with cardiac remodeling in end-stage renal disease (ESRD) patients. Besides, this adhesion molecule appears to be involved in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.</i></p>
Expression System	HEK293
Species	Mouse
Tag	C-hFc
Predicted N Terminal	Trp 29
Form	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose, 5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween80.
Molecular Mass	The recombinant mouse SELE/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 777 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 85.5 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is

approximately 101 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Protein length

Met1-Pro564

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Purity

> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Storage

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 to -80 centigrade. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 to -80 centigrade. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution

A hardcopy of COA with reconstitution instruction is sent along with the products. Please refer to it for detailed information.

SDS-PAGE

