



Synonym

CD46,AHUS2,MCP,MIC10,TLX,TRA2.10

Source

Human CD46, His Tag(CD6-H5226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Cys 35 - Asp 328 (Accession # [P15529-3](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Cys 35

Molecular Characterization

CD46(Cys 35 - Asp 328)
P15529-3 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 33.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

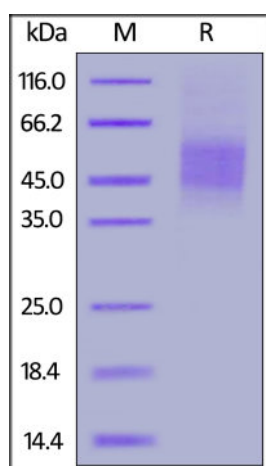
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human CD46, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Complement regulatory protein CD46 is also known as membrane Cofactor Protein (MCP), is a type I membrane protein and is a regulatory part of the complement system. CD46 is expressed by all cells except erythrocytes. MCP acts as a cofactor for complement factor I, a serine protease which protects autologous cells against complement-mediated injury by cleaving C3b and C4b deposited on host tissue, and also acts as a costimulatory factor for T-cells which induces the differentiation of

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



Human CD46 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CD6-H5226



BIOSYSTEMS
Acro

CD4+ into T-regulatory 1 cells. In T-cells by binding to CD46, A number of viral and bacterial pathogens seem to exploit this property and directly induce an immunosuppressive phenotype. Defects in CD46 are a cause of susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome atypical type 2 (AHUS2).

Clinical and Translational Updates

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



➤ www.acrobiosystems.com

6/17/2024