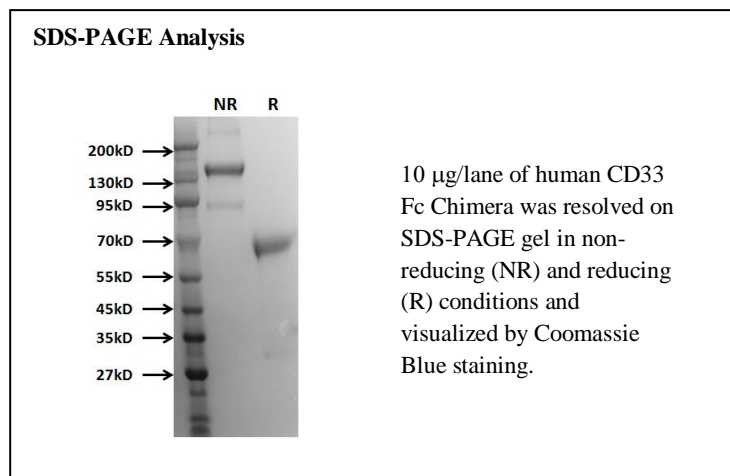


Recombinant Human CD33 Fc Chimera Protein

Catalog Number/Size:	P1003-100:	100 µg
	P1003-200:	200 µg
	P1003-B	Bulk
Source:	Human CD33 (Accession# NP_AAH28152.1) extracellular domain (Met 17 – Val 258) fused with human IgG1 produced from HEK293 cells.	
	Human CD33 (Met17-Val258) Accession#AAH28152.1	ASGGGG Human IgG1 (Asp104-Lys330)
	N-terminal	C-terminal
Structure:	Disulfide-linked homodimer	
Predicted N-terminal:	Met 17	
Predicted Molecular Weight:	52.8 kDa, reducing conditions	
Apparent Molecular Weight on SDS-PAGE:	70 kDa, reducing conditions	
Formulation:	0.22 µm filtered protein solution in 1x PBS	
Storage:	-20°C or below	
Estimated Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE	
Protein Endotoxin Level:	Not measured	
Protein Aggregation:	<10% as determined by SDS-PAGE	

DATA



Disclaimer: For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Recombinant Human CD33 Fc Chimera Protein

Application: Bioassay (biochemical assay)

Product Description: CD33 (cluster of differentiation 33) is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a myeloid-specific member of the sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-related lectin family which also includes CD22, sialoadhesin, myelin-associated glycoprotein, and siglecs 5, 7, and 8. Human CD33 is a 67 kDa transmembrane cell surface glycoprotein receptor with only one V-set and one C2-set Ig-like domains (1). The extracellular domain of CD33 binds alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid residues in N- and O-glycans on the cell surface (2). It can mediate sialic acid-dependent cell interactions as a recombinant protein (3). Studies have shown that in the presence of pervanadate, a phosphatase inhibitor, CD33 is tyrosine-phosphorylated and recruits SHP-1 and SHP-2 phosphatases, suggesting that CD33 functions as an inhibitory receptor (4).

Other Names: Siglec-3, FLJ00391, P67

References:

1. Freeman S. D. *et al.* (1995) *Blood*. **85**:2005.
2. Kelm S and Schauer R. (1997) *Int Rev Cytol*. **175**:137.
3. Tanimoto M. *et al.* (1989) *Leukemia*. **3**:339.
4. Sujatha P.P. *et al.* (2000) *Blood*. **96**:483.

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