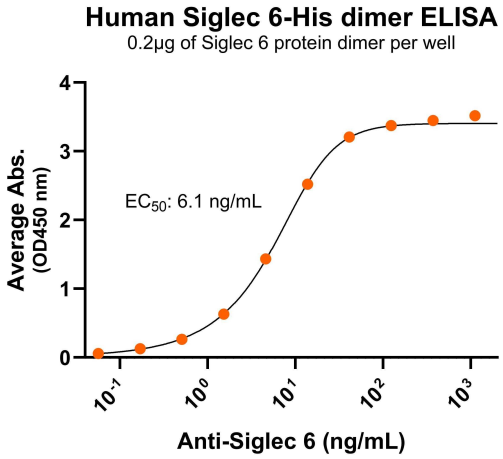
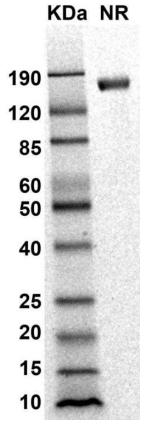
Bioactivity – Antibody Binding



Immobilized human Siglec 6 protein dimer, His Tag (CSP-25203-01) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind anti-human Siglec 6 monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 3.1-12.2 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition
NR: Siglec 6 dimer under non-reduced condition

The migration range of the protein dimer with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is 120 to 190 kDa on SDS PAGE.

Human Siglec-6 Protein Dimer, His Tag
Product Code: CSP-25203-01
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Expression Host
HEK293T

Protein Name
Siglec 6

Purity
Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

Alternate Name(s)
Cluster of Differentiation 327, CD327, CD33-like, CD33L, CD33L1, CD33L2, CDW327, SIGLEC6, Siglec 6

Protein Construct
Siglec-6 dimer protein contains a Siglec-6 extracellular domain (UniProt# O43699) fused with a proprietary cis-dimer motif followed by a His tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

Amino Acid Range
Q27-V347

SDS-Page Molecular Weight
87 kDa. The migration range of the protein dimer with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is 120 to 190 kDa on SDS PAGE.

Formulation
0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4

Shipping Conditions
Frozen Dry Ice

Stability & Storage
-80^{0}C

Background

Human sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 6 (Siglec-6) is a Type I transmembrane protein, a member of the Siglec family, part of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and a multifunctional immune regulator. Siglec-6 is also known as Cluster of Differentiation 327 (CD327), CD33-like (CD33L), CD33L1, CD33L2, and CDW327. Siglec-6 contains an extracellular domain with an N-terminal V-type immunoglobulin domain (Ig domain) and two C2-type Ig domains followed by a transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic signaling domain consisting of the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). Siglec-6 is expressed on trophoblasts and highly expressed on mast cells from a variety of tissues. It binds sialylated glycans on cell surfaces or secreted proteins, modulating cell-cell interactions and immune responses. The presence of Siglec-6 on various kinds of leukemias has made it an emerging target for cancer therapeutics.