

Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 Fc Chimera

Catalog Number: 11205-CD

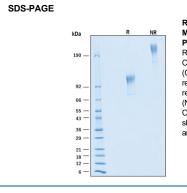
Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived cynomolgus monkey CD43 protein			
Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 (Asp20-Thr258) Accession # EHH60309.1	IEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)	
N-terminus		C-terminus	
Asp20			
Disulfide-linked homodimer			
50 kDa			
	Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 (Asp20-Thr258) Accession # EHH60309.1 N-terminus Asp20 Disulfide-linked homodimer	Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 (Asp20-Thr258) Accession # EHH60309.1 IEGRMD N-terminus Asp20 Disulfide-linked homodimer	

SPECIFICATIONS		
SDS-PAGE	106-118 kDa, under reducing conditions.	
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey CD-43 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 11205-CD) is immobilized at 1.00 μg/mL (100 μL/well), Recombinant Human Siglec-1 Protein (Catalog # 5197-SL) binds with an ED50 of 1.50-7.50 μg/mL.	
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.	
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
	 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 	
	 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	

- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA



Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 Fc Chimera Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 Fc Chimera Protein (Catalog # 11205-CD) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 106-118 kDa and 210-240 kDa, respectively.

Rev. 8/22/2022 Page 1 of 2



Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956 USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373 Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449



Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey CD43 Fc Chimera

Catalog Number: 11205-CD

BACKGROUND

CD43, also known as Leukosialin and Sialophorin and Ly-48, is a type I transmembrane sialylated mucin that is expressed on most leukocytes and some tumor cells (1). Notably, the membrane expression of CD43 seems to be a characteristic of leukocytes, while cytoplasmic expression without membrane insertion occurs in endothelium and select epithelia. While CD43 restricts leukocyte adhesion and modulates T cell activation, these activities are context specific (2). CD43 can both induce and protect against apoptosis and can either promote or block cell adhesion (3). CD43 with altered glycosylations are expressed in cancers (4). The extracellular portion of cynomolgus monkey CD43 has a 78.2%, and 93.0% identity to human and rhesus monkeys, respectively.. CD43 induced cellular adhesion through the binding to molecules such as E-selectin (5, 6), galectin-1 and galectin-3 (7), siglec-1 (8), M-ficolin (9), integrins (10), cell surface nucleolin (11), and ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion molecule type 1) (12). During cancer development, CD43 signalling induces the activation of β -catenin, NF- κ B (13, 14), NFAT, and AP-1, which are prosurvival transcription factors that can promote tumorigenesis when deregulated (15, 16).

References:

- 1. Santamaría, M. et al. (1996) Cancer Res. 56:3526.
- 2. Manjunath, N. et al. (1995) Nature 377:535.
- 3. Brown, T.J. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271:27686.
- 4. Tuccillo, F.M. et al. (2014) BioMed Res International. https://doi.org/10.1155/2014/742831.
- 5. Fuhlbrigge, R.C. et al. (2006) Blood 107:1421.
- 6. Matsumoto, M. et al. (2005) J. Immuno. 175:8042.
- 7. Yang, R.Y. et al. (2008) Expert Rev. Mol. Med. 10:e17.
- 8. van den Berg, T.K. et al. (2001) J. Immuno. 166:3637.
- 9. Moreno-Amaral, A.N. et al. (2012) J. Leukoc. Bio. 91:469.
- 10. Sanchez-Mateos, P. *et al.* (1995) Blood, **86**:2228.
- 11. Hirano, K. et al. (2005) J. Biol. Chem. 280:39284.
- 12. Rosenstein, Y. et al. (1991) Nature 354:233.
- 13. Fiume, G. *et al.* (2013) PLoS ONE 8:e66087.
- 14. Fiume, G. et al. (2012) Nucleic Acids Res. 40:3548.
- 15. Andersson, C.C. *et al.* (2005) Biochem. J. **387**:377.
- 16. Santana, M.A. et al. (2000) J Biol. Chem. 275:31460.

Rev. 8/22/2022 Page 2 of 2



Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956 USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373 Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449