Human FCRL1 / FCRH1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 11536-H08H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
CD307a; FCRH1; IFGP1; IRTA5

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human FCRL1 (NP_443170.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Asn 303) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ala 17

Molecular Mass:
The secreted recombinant human FCRL1 consists of 298 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 32.6 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 1 mM EDTA

Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

Fc receptor-like protein 1, also known as FcR-like protein 1, Fc receptor homolog 1, IFGP family protein 1. Immune receptor translocation-associated protein 5 and FCRL1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. It is a cell-surface membrane protein belonging to FCRL family and is preferentially expressed on B cells. FCRL1 is primarily expressed in secondary lymphoid tissues by mature subsets of B cells. It is detected in spleen, lymph node, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, liver and placenta. FCRL1 is specifically expressed by mature B lineage cells with higher expression in naïve versus memory B cells (at protein level). Human Fc receptor-like molecules (FCRL1, FCRL2, FCRL3, FCRL4, FCRL5) have tyrosine-based immunoregulatory potential and are expressed by B-lineage subpopulations. FCRL1 may function as an activating coreceptor in B cells. It may also function in B cells activation and differentiation.

References