

Recombinant Cyn. monkey FcRn protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-47095P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 1-297/365 & 1-119/365

Predicted MW: 46.5

Detected MW: Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 48-50 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: <1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL

Purity: >95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC

Purification: AC

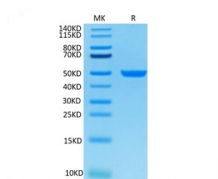
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from 0.22um filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization.

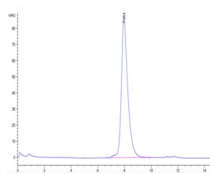
Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: FcRn present in the intestinal epithelium of neonatal mice and rats mediates the selective uptake of immunoglobulin G (IgG) in mothers' milk, thereby helping newborn animals to acquire passive immunity. FcRn (also designated FCGRT, Brambell receptor, FcRn α chain, IgG Gc receptor and neonatal Fc-receptor) is comprised of a heavy chain and β-2-Microglobulin. FcRn heavy chain shows approximately 35% amino acid identity to an MHC class I molecule. FcRn localizes in endosomes of vascular endothelial cells and selectively recycles IgG to the cell surface, thus protecting IgG from lysosomal catabolism. This protection mechanism is a major constituent for ensuring IgG are the longest lived of all plasma proteins.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Recombinant FcRn on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.



The purity of FcRn is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.