

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human SPN (Sialophorin) expressed in *In vitro* wheat germ expression system for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1290X**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 69.74 kDa Human SPN membrane protein expressed in *In vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

SPN

##### Protein Length

Full-length

##### Molecular Weight

69.74 kDa

##### TMD

1

##### Sequence

MATLLLLLGVLVVSPDALGTTAVQTPTSGEPLVSTSEPLSSKMYTTSITSDPKADSTGDQTSALPPSTSINEGPLWTSIGASTGSP

#### Product Description

##### Application

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

##### Expression Systems

*in vitro* wheat germ expression system

##### Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

##### Protein Format

Liposome

##### Form

Liquid

### **Purification**

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

### **Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0

### **Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

SPN

### **Full Name**

Sialophorin

### **Introduction**

This gene encodes a highly sialylated glycoprotein that functions in antigen-specific activation of T cells, and is found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It contains a mucin-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane region and a carboxy-terminal intracellular region. The extracellular domain has a high proportion of serine and threonine residues, allowing extensive O-glycosylation, and has one potential N-glycosylation site, while the carboxy-terminal region has potential phosphorylation sites that may mediate transduction of activation signals. Different glycoforms of this protein have been described. In stimulated immune cells, proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular domain occurs in some cell types, releasing a soluble extracellular fragment. Defects in expression of this gene are associated with Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome.

### **Alternative Names**

LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115; leukosialin; galactoglycoprotein; leukocyte sialoglycoprotein; sialophorin (gpL115, leukosialin, CD43)

### **Gene ID**

[6693](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P16150](#)