

# **Product Information**

# MemDX™ Recombinant Human DC-SIGNR Membrane Protein in Virus-Like Particles (MP-

VLPs)

Cat. No.: MPVLP-033

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

This product is recombinant Human DC-SIGNR in VLPs form. This product is produced from mammalian cells by co-expressing the retroviral structural core polyprotein (gag) and the target membrane protein. MP-VLPs display highly-expressed copies of membrane proteins in their native conformation, providing an alternative to membrane protein stable cell lines, membrane preparations, detergent-solubilized proteins and other membrane protein preparation strategies. MP-VLPs can be used for a wide range of applications in antibody production, antibody discovery, antibody characterization, binding assays and functional assays.

# **Product Specifications**

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

DC-SIGNR

#### **Protein Length**

Full length

#### **Protein Class**

Host cell receptor for virus entry; Receptor; Immunity

## **TMD**

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# **Product Description**

#### **Application**

ELISA; Antibody Production; Antibody Discovery; Antibody Characterization; Binding Assays; Functional Assays

## **Expression Systems**

HEK293 expression system

#### **Protein Format**

Membrane Protein-Virus Like Particles (MP-VLPs)

#### **Form**

Liquid

# Storage

The product should be stored at -20°C or lower. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Target**

# **Target Protein**

DC-SIGNR

#### **Full Name**

C-type lectin domain family 4 member M

#### Introduction

This gene encodes a C-type lectin that functions in cell adhesion and pathogen recognition. This receptor recognizes a wide range of evolutionarily divergent pathogens with a large impact on public health, including tuberculosis mycobacteria, and viruses including Ebola, hepatitis C, HIV-1, influenza A, West Nile virus and the SARS-CoV acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus. The protein is organized into four distinct domains: a C-terminal carbohydrate recognition domain, a flexible tandem-repeat neck domain of variable length, a transmembrane region and an N-terminal cytoplasmic domain involved in internalization. This gene is closely related in terms of both sequence and function to a neighboring gene, CD209 (Gene ID: 30835), also known as DC-SIGN. The two genes differ in viral recognition and expression patterns, with this gene showing high expression in endothelial cells of the liver, lymph node and placenta. Polymorphisms in the tandem repeat neck domain are associated with resistance to SARS infection.

#### **Alternative Names**

CD299; LSIGN; CD209L; L-SIGN; DCSIGNR; HP10347; DC-SIGN2; DC-SIGNR; CLEC4M; C-type lectin domain family 4 member M; CD209 antigen-like protein 1; CD299 antigen; DC-SIGN-related protein; dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 2; liver/lymph node-specific ICAM-3 grabbing non-integrin; mannose binding C-type lectin DC-SIGNR

Gene ID

10332

**UniProt ID** 

**Q9H2X3**