

Product datasheet for **AR50530PU-S**

CD68 (22-319, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD68 (22-319, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHPLHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHM</u> NDCPH KKSATLLPSF TVTPTVTEST GTTSHRTTKS HKTTTHRTTT TGTTSHGPTT ATHNPTTSH GNVTVHPTSN STATSQGPST ATHSPATTSH GNATVHPTSN STATSPGFTS SAHPEPPPPS PSPSPTSKET IGDYTWTNGS QPCVHLQAQI QIRVMYTTQG GGEAWGISVL NPNKTKVQGS CEGAHPHLLL SFPYGHLSFG FMQDLQQKVV YLSYMAVEYN VSFPHAAQWT FSAQNASLRD LQAPLGQSFS CSNSSIILSP AVHLDLLSLR LQAAQLPHTG VFGQSFSCPS DRS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	34.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1M Urea, 10% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CD68 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001035148</u>
Locus ID:	968
UniProt ID:	<u>P34810</u>
Cytogenetics:	17p13.1
Synonyms:	GP110; LAMP4; SCARD1



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Summary:

This gene encodes a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the lysosomal/endosomal-associated membrane glycoprotein (LAMP) family. The protein primarily localizes to lysosomes and endosomes with a smaller fraction circulating to the cell surface. It is a type I integral membrane protein with a heavily glycosylated extracellular domain and binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins. The protein is also a member of the scavenger receptor family. Scavenger receptors typically function to clear cellular debris, promote phagocytosis, and mediate the recruitment and activation of macrophages. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Lysosome

Product images: