

CD5L Recombinant Protein | CD5 recombinant protein

Human CD5L Protein, His Tag

CATALOG #
AAA47490

HOST
HEK293 cells

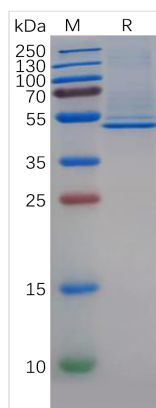
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD5L; Human CD5L Protein; His Tag; AIM; API6; CT-2; hAIM; PRO229; SP-ALPHA; Spalpha; CD5 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 cells
Purity/Purification	>95%; affinity purification
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Sequence	CD5L(Ser20 -Gly347)+6 ×Histag
Species	Human
Tag	C-6×His tag
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with deionized water
Preparation and Storage	Store at -80 degree C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

Figure 1. Human CD5L Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CD5 recombinant protein	Secreted protein that acts as a key regulator of lipid synthesis: mainly expressed by macrophages in lymphoid and inflamed tissues and regulates mechanisms in inflammatory responses, such as infection or atherosclerosis. Able to inhibit lipid droplet size in adipocytes. Following incorporation into mature adipocytes via CD36-mediated endocytosis, associates with cytosolic FASN, inhibiting fatty acid synthase activity and leading to lipolysis, the degradation of triacylglycerols into glycerol and free fatty acids (FFA). CD5L-induced lipolysis occurs with progression of obesity: participates in obesity-associated inflammation following recruitment of inflammatory macrophages into adipose tissues, a cause of insulin resistance and obesity-related metabolic disease. Regulation of intracellular lipids mediated by CD5L has a direct effect on transcription regulation mediated by nuclear receptors ROR-gamma (RORC). Acts as a key regulator of metabolic switch in T-helper Th17 cells. Regulates the expression of pro-inflammatory genes in Th17 cells by altering the lipid content and limiting synthesis of cholesterol ligand of RORC, the master transcription factor of Th17-cell differentiation. CD5L is mainly present in non-pathogenic Th17 cells, where it decreases the content of polyunsaturated fatty acyls (PUFA), affecting two metabolic proteins MSMO1 and CYP51A1, which synthesize ligands of RORC, limiting RORC activity and expression of pro-inflammatory genes. Participates in obesity-associated autoimmunity via its association with IgM, interfering with the binding of IgM to Fcalpha/mu receptor and enhancing the development of long-lived plasma cells that produce high-affinity IgG autoantibodies (By similarity). Also acts as an inhibitor of apoptosis in macrophages: promotes macrophage survival from the apoptotic effects of oxidized lipids in case of atherosclerosis (PubMed:24295828). Involved in early response to microbial infection against various pathogens by acting as a pattern recognition receptor and by promoting autophagy (PubMed:16030018, PubMed:24223991, PubMed:24583716, PubMed:25713983).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5174411
NCBI GeneID	922
NCBI Accession #	NP_005885.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005894.2
UniProt Accession #	O43866; Q6UX63; A8K7M5
Molecular Weight	38,088 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CD5 antigen-like
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD5 molecule like
NCBI Official Symbol	CD5L
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AIM; API6; CT-2; hAIM; PRO229; Spalpha; SP-ALPHA
NCBI Protein Information	CD5 antigen-like
UniProt Protein Name	CD5 antigen-like
UniProt Gene Name	CD5L
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	API6; hAIM
UniProt Entry Name	CD5L_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.