

Synonym

VSIG8,C1orf204

Source

Human VSIG8, Fc Tag (VS8-H5250) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 22 - Gly 263 (Accession # NP_001013683.1). Predicted N-terminus: Val 22

Molecular Characterization

VSIG8(Val 22 - Gly 263) NP_001013683.1	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 53.7 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 55-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 110-130 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

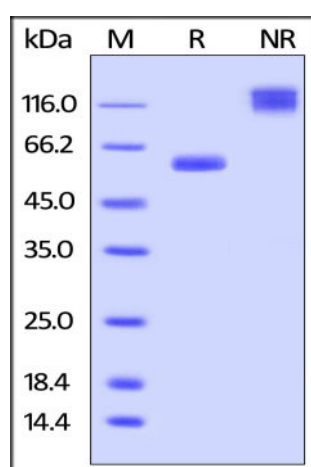
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

No activity loss was observed after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human VSIG8, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 8 (VSIG8), also known as C1orf204, is a type I transmembrane protein of the B7 family within the Ig superfamily. VSIG8 was identified from proteomic analysis of human hair shafts. It is expressed in the hair follicle and shaft, superficial layers of the nail matrix, and superficial layers of oral epithelium.

References

- (1) [Rice, R.H., et al., 2010, J. Proteome Res., 9: 6752-6758.](#)

(2) [Lee, Y.J., et al., 2006, Mol. Cell. Proteomics, 5: 789-800.](#)

(3) [Rice, R.H., et al., 2011, J. Invest. Dermatol., 131: 1936-1938.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.