Recombinant LRC15 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540848
Synonyms	Leucine-rich repeat protein induced by beta-amyloid homolog; hLib
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TF66
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-469
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 22-469 aa (Q8TF66) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human LRRC15 Protein Fragment (22-469) is a high-purity, 448-amino acid fragment designed for studying the Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15. This fragment includes the LRRNT domain and is ideal for investigating its role in modulating SARS-CoV-2 infection mechanisms, providing a targeted tool for viral-host interaction research. Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15 (LRRC15) is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane in humans. It plays a significant role in host-pathogen interactions by modulating SARS-CoV-2 infection through binding to the viral spike protein. While LRRC15 does not function as an entry receptor for SARS-CoV-2, it sequesters virions and antagonizes viral infection of ACE2-positive cells when expressed on adjacent cells, highlighting its importance as a regulatory factor in viral pathogenesis. This makes it a valuable subject for research on antiviral mechanisms and therapeutic development.