

## VSIG8 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71426
Synonyms:	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 8; VSIG8; C1orf204
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P0DPA2 (V22-G263)
Gene ID:	391123
Molecular Weight:	28-35 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> V R I N G D G Q E V   L Y L A E G D N V R   L G C P Y V L D P E   D Y G P N G L D I E W M Q V N S D P A H   H R E N V F L S Y Q   D K R I N H G S L P   H L Q Q R V R F A A S D P S Q Y D A S I   N L M N L Q V S D T   A T Y E C R V K K T   T M A T R K V I V T V Q A R P A V P M C   W T E G H M T Y G N   D V V L K C Y A S G   G S Q P L S Y K W A K I S G H H Y P Y R   A G S Y T S Q H S Y   H S E L S Y Q E S F   H S S I N Q G L N N G D L V L K D I S R   A D D G L Y Q C T V   A N N V G Y S V C V   V E V K V S D S R R I G           </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM NaAc-HAc, 5% Trehalose, pH 4.5.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 8 (VSIG8) is a membrane protein belonging to complement receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily. VSIG8 has RNA binding activity and is a human T-cell co-inhibitory ligand. VSIG-8 inhibits the production of cytokines (IL-2, IFN-γ, IL-17, IL-6, and IL-19), chemokines (MCP-1, MCP-10, and IP-10) and other proteins (IGFBP3 and RBP4) on anti-CD3 activated human CD3 T cells. VSIG-8 significantly reduces the production of IFN-γ and IL-2 on both CD4 and CD8 T cells in the presence of T-cell receptor signaling. VSIG-8 markedly suppresses anti-CD3-induced human T cell proliferation and profoundly decreases the conversion of naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells into Th1 cells<sup>[1][2]</sup>.</p>
------------	--

---

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA