

## Product Data Sheet

## Basigin/CD147 Protein, Cynomolgus (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76202	
Synonyms:	Basigin; HT7 antigen; Membrane glycoprotein gp42; Bsg	
Species:	Cynomolgus	
Source:	HEK293	
Accession:	XP_005587354 (A19-H209)	
Gene ID:	102121721	
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 27-33 kDa due to the glycosylation.	

PROPERTIES	h			
AA Sequence	A Y G A A G T V S T		SVENIGSKTL	SVENIGSKTL LTCSLNDSST
	GAVLKEDTLP		GQKTDFEVDS	G Q K T D F E V D S D D L G G E Y S C V
	IQLDALLSGA		P R V K A V K S S E	
	ΤΤWVWΥΚΙΤΟ		SGDQVIVNGS	
	N M E A D P G K Y A		CNGTSSEGTD	CNGTSSEGTD QATVTLRVRS
Biological Activity	, 0		2	oility in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant SARS-CC combinant Cynomolgus CD147. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is
	(100 µL) welly can bind he			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ur	r	n filtered solution of PBS_nH	n filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
ronnutation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µn		Thitered solution of PDS, ph	There solution of PB3, pri 1.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by	L	AL method.	AL method.
D				
Reconsititution				econstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in c rier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehal
		-		
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years	s.	After reconstitution, it is st	After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20
	recommended to freeze a	l	iquots at -20°C or -80°C for	iquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in cor	nti	nental US; may vary elsew	nental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION	
Background	Basigin has isoforms; the common form (basigin or basigin-2) has two immunoglobulin domains, and the extended form (basigin-1) has three. Basigin-1 serves as the receptor for the rod-derived cone viability factor. In the same membrane plane, basigin also associates with other proteins including GLUT1, CD44 and CD98. The carbohydrate portion of basigin is recognized by lectins, such as galectin-3 and E-selectin. These molecular recognitions form the basis for the role of basigin

in the transport of nutrients, migration of inflammatory leukocytes and induction of matrix metalloproteinases. Basigin is important in vision, spermatogenesis and other physiological phenomena, and plays significant roles in the pathogenesis of numerous diseases, including cancer. Basigin is also the receptor for an invasive protein RH5, which is present in malaria parasites<sup>[1]</sup>.

The CD147 gene, designated BSG for basigin, is located on chromosome 19p13.3 and encodes a 29 kD protein, though migration on SDS-PAGE usually occurs between 35–65 kD, depending on the degree of glycosylation. Three glycosylation sites have been identified within the CD147 Ig like domains: two within the membrane proximal Ig domain and one within the distal Ig domain<sup>[3]</sup>.

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

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