

Synonym

CD94,KLRD1,KP43,NK cell receptor

Source

Human CD94, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag(CD4-H5253) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Lys 32 - Ile 179 (Accession # Q13241-1). Predicted N-terminus: Lys 32

Molecular Characterization

CD94(Lys 32 - Ile 179) mFc(Glu 98 - Lys 330) Q13241-1 P01863

This protein carries a mouse IgG2a Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 44.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC 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 with trehalose as protectant.

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

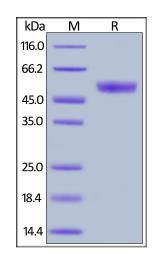
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable 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 CD94, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

CD94(Natural killer cells antigen CD94) is also known as KLRD1, KP43, NK cell receptor, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily D member 1. CD94 plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells. KLRD1 (CD94) is an antigen preferentially expressed on NK cells and is classified as a type II membrane protein because it has an external C terminus. CD94 pairs with the NKG2 molecule as a heterodimer. The CD94/NKG2 complex, on the surface of natural killer cells interacts with Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA)-E on target cells.





