Rhesus macaque CD229 / SLAMF3 (X152E) Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CD9-R52H4

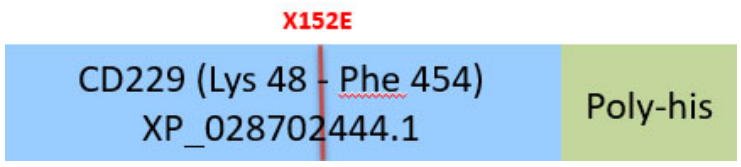
Synonym

SLAMF3,LY9,Ly-9,hly9,Ly9

Source

Rhesus macaque CD229 Protein, His Tag(CD9-R52H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Lys 48 - Phe 454 (Accession # XP_028702444.1 (X152E)).

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 46.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 40 kDa,50 kDa and 55-70 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 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

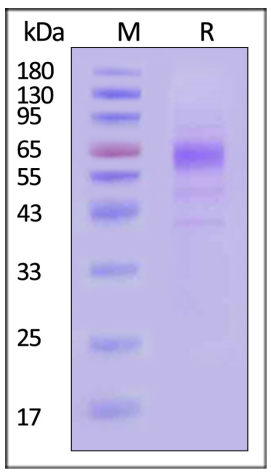
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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



Rhesus macaque CD229 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Background

CD229, also known as Ly9 and SLAMF3, is a 120 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) family receptors are critically involved in modulating innate and adaptive immune responses. CD229 is expressed on T and B cells, thymocytes, and more weakly on NK cells. Homophilic binding between CD229 molecules is mediated by the N-terminal Ig-like domain.