



## Synonym

NKG2A & CD94

#### Source

Mouse NKG2A&CD94, Fc Tag(NC4-M5254) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Thr 95 - Ile 244 (NKG2A) & Ile 32 - Ile 179 (CD94) (Accession # Q9Z202-1 (NKG2A) & O54707-1 (CD94)).

## **Molecular Characterization**

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 61.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 70-80 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu$ g by the LAL method / rFC method.

## **Purity**

>95% 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

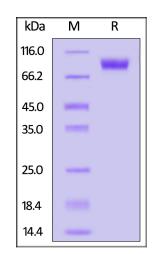
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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**



Mouse NKG2A&CD94, 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 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. NKG2A/CD159a is a transmembrane protein belonging to the CD94/NKG2 family of C-type lectin-like receptors that inhibits innate immune system activation. 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.





