

Recombinant Human NKG2D (N-6His) Catalog No: CP46

Description Recombinant Human NKG2-D type II Integral Membrane Protein is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Phe78-Val216 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-

terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name CD314; KLRK1; CD314 antigen; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; killer cell

lectin-like receptor subfamily K; member 1; KLR; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D; NKG2-D type II integral

membrane protein; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor

Accession No. P26718

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 $ng/\mu g$ (1 $IEU/\mu g$) as determined by LAL test.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (NKG2D) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the CD94/NKG2 family. NKG2D is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells, CD8+ alpha-beta

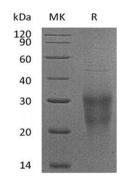
and gamma- delta T-cells. As an activating and costimulatory receptor, it involved in immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress-inducible ligands displayed at the surface

immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress-inducible ligands displayed at the surface of autologous tumor cells and virus- infected cells. It provides both stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses on activated killer (NK) cells, leading to cytotoxic activity. It stimulates perforinmediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx, culminating in the expression of TNF-alpha. NKG2D participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection and

survival of NK cells. It Binds to ligands belonging to various subfamilies of MHC class I-related

glycoproteins including MICA, MICB, RAET1E, RAET1G, ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3

(ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4.



SDS-Page

