

Human CD200R1 Protein (His & Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 11218-H03H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD200R; HCRTR2; MOX2R; OX2R

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CD200R1 (AAI43394.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Leu 266) was fused with the C-terminal polyhistidine-tagged Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 94 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA
Immobilized recombinant human CD200 at 1 µg/ml (100ul/well) can bind human CD200R1 / Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.12-16 ng/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ala 27

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human CD200R1/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein. The reduced monomer comprises 488 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 54.9 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, rh CD200R1/Fc monomer migrates as an approximately 90-100 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

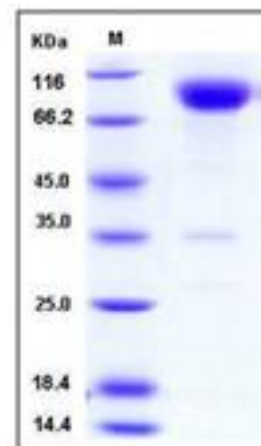
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 32 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cell surface glycoprotein CD2 receptor 1 (CD2R1) is an isoform of CD2 receptors which is expressed on cells of the myeloid lineage. CD2R1 is a receptor for the OX-2 membrane glycoprotein. The receptor-substrate interaction may serve as a myeloid downregulatory signal.

References

- 1.Zola H, et al. (2007) CD molecules 2006-human cell differentiation molecules. J Immunol Methods. 318 (1-2): 1-5.
- 2.Ho IC, et al. (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.
- 3.Matesanz-Isabel J, et al. (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters.134 (2): 104-12.

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