

Rat CD8A / Lyt2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 80285-R02H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD8A

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat CD8A (P07725) (Met1-Tyr189) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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: Gln 27

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rat CD8A/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 404 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 45 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 46 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

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:

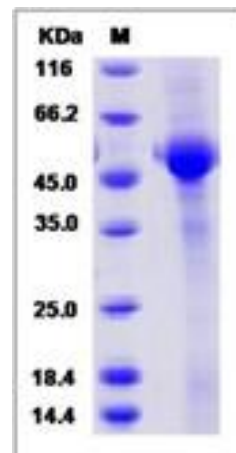
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, also known as CD8a, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. The CD8 glycoprotein is expressed by thymocytes, mature T cells and natural killer (NK) cells and has been implicated in the recognition of monomorphic determinants on major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I antigens, and in signal transduction during the course of T-cell activation. Both human and rodent CD8 antigens are comprised of two distinct polypeptide chains, alpha and beta. The Ig domains of CD8 alpha are involved in controlling the ability of CD8 to be expressed. Mutation of B- and F-strand cysteine residues in CD8 alpha reduced the ability of the protein to fold properly and, therefore, to be expressed. Defects in CD8A are a cause of familial CD8 deficiency. Familial CD8 deficiency is a novel autosomal recessive immunologic defect characterized by absence of CD8+ cells, leading to recurrent bacterial infections.

References

References Devine, L. et al., 2000, J Immunol. 164 (2): 833-8. Arcaro, A. et al., 2000, J Immunol. 165 (4): 2068-76. Saha, K. et al., 2001, Nat Med. 7 (1): 65-72. Romero, P. et al., 2005, Eur J Immunol. 35 (11): 3092-4.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

For US Customer: Fax: 267-657-0217 • Tel: 215-583-7898

Global Customer: Fax :+86-10-5862-8288 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>