Mouse NKG2A / NKG2 / CD159A / KLRC1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **50834-M07H**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD159a; NKG2A; NKG2B

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse Klrc1 (AAD24969.1) (Ala94-Ile244) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % 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 ℃

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse Klrc1 consists of 171 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 19.6 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 33-40 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:

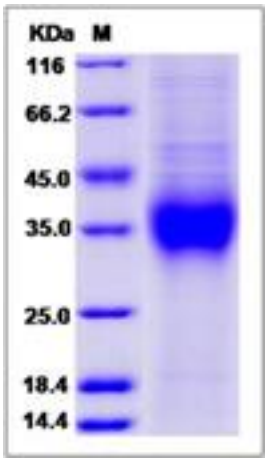
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

NKG2, also known as NKG2A(CD159A), is a member of the killer cell lectin-like receptor family. This family is a group of transmembrane proteins preferentially expressed in NK cells. Members of this fmaily are characterized by the type II membrane orientation and the presence of a C-type lectin domain. NKG2 contains 1 C-type lectin domain and forms a complex with another family member, KLRD1/CD94. It is expressed only in NK-cells, but not in T-cells or B-cells. It has been shown that NKG2 represents a family of related cDNA clones, designated NKG2A, NKG2B, NKG2C, and NKG2D, which encode type 2 integral membrane proteins (extracellular C-terminus) containing a C-type lectin domain. Natural killer (NK) cells are lymphocytes that can mediate lysis of certain tumor cells and virus-infected cells without previous activation. They can also regulate specific humoral and cell-mediated immunity. NKG2 functions as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells.

References

1.Angelini DF, *et al.* (2011) NKG2A inhibits NKG2C effector functions of gamma delta T cells: implications in health and disease. J Leukoc Biol. 89(1):75-84. 2.Ge SJ, *et al.* (2011) Expression of NKG2D and NKG2A with their ligands MHC-I A/B and HLA-E in acute leukemia patients and its significance. Zhongguo Shi Yan Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi. 19(2):312-6. 3.Ablamunits V, *et al.* (2011) NKG2A is a marker for acquisition of regulatory function by human CD8+ T cells activated with anti-CD3 antibody. Eur J Immunol. 41(7):1832-42.