Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human LAIR2/CD306 Protein (Active)

RPES0329

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0329

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_002279.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 14.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 22 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cells. When 5 x 10E4 cells/well are added to recombiannt human LAIR2 coated plates (50 µg/ml with 100 µl/well), >30% will adhere after 30 minutes at 37℃. Optimal concentration depends on cell type as well as the application or research objectives.

Purity: > 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 0.7M NaCl, pH 8.0

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Leukocyte-Associated Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor 2; LAIR-2; CD306; LAIR2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Pro 152

Background:

Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 2 (LAIR2), also known as CD306, is a 131 amino acid protein containing one lg-like C2-type domain. It is expressed as a soluble receptor exhibiting high affinity for various collagen molecules to which it binds in a hydroxyproline-dependent manner. LAIR2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and was identified by its similarity to LAIR1, an inhibitory receptor present on mononuclear leukocytes. LAIR2 is thought to be secreted and may help modulate mucosal tolerance. As a natural competitor for LAIR1, soluble LAIR2 prevents binding of human LAIR1 to collagens and LAIR1 cross-linking, thereby regulating its inhibitory potential. Accordingly, LAIR2 is suggested to perform an immunoregulatory function.