

**Product Data:****Product SKU:** RPES2157**Size:** 20µg**Species:** Human**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells**Uniprot:** NP\_006716.3**Protein Information:****Molecular Mass:** 67.3 kDa**AP Molecular Mass:****Tag:** C-Fc**Bio-activity:** Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. When  $8 \times 10^4$  cells/well are added to CD6-Fc coated plates (10 µg/mL, 100 µL/well), approximately >70% will adhere after 60 minutes at 37°C.**Purity:** > 95 % 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.**Application:****Synonyms:** TP120

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Glu398

## Background:

T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, also known as TP120 and CD6, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains three SRCR domains. CD6 / TP120 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells, it may function as a costimulatory molecule and may play a role in autoreactive immune responses. CD6 / TP120 is expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B cells, and by some cells in the brain. CD6 ligand termed CD166 (previously known as activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, ALCAM ) has been identified and shown to be expressed on activated T cells, B cells, thymic epithelium, keratinocytes, and in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue. CD6 / TP120 binds to activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule ( CD166 ), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development. CD6 / TP120 partially associates with the TCR / CD3 complex and colocalizes with it at the center of the mature immunological synapse (IS) on T lymphocytes. During thymic development CD6-dependent signals may contribute both to thymocyte survival, and to the overall functional avidity of selection in both man and mouse.