



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD200R1 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES2779

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2779

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: AAI43394.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 54.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 9000 kDa

Tag: C-His & Fc

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 0.126 ng/ml.

Purity: > 94 % 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: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: CD200R;HCRTR2;MOX2R;OX2R

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 266

Background:

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 320 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 CD200 receptor 1 (CD200R1) is an isoform of CD200 receptors which is expressed on cells of the myeloid lineage. CD200R1 is a receptor for the OX-2 membrane glycoprotein. The receptor-substrate interaction may serve as a myeloid downregulatory signal.