



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human CD30/TNFRSF8 Protein (His Tag)(Active)**  
RPES2964

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2964

**Size:** 100µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_001234.2

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 40 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 75-90 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.2. Immobilized recombinant human CD30 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human CD30L Fc Chimera with a linear range of 6.4-800 ng/ml.

**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:** Functional ELISA

**Synonyms:** Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8; CD30L receptor; Ki antigen; Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30; CD30; TNFRSF8;D1S166E

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Lys 379

## Background:

CD30, also known as TNFRSF8, is a cell membrane protein of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. CD30 protein is expressed by activated, but not resting, T and B cells. CD30 can regulate proliferation of lymphocytes and may also play an important role in human immunodeficiency virus replication. As a regulator of apoptosis, CD30 protein induces cell death or proliferation, depending on the cell type, and has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity. CD30 protein expression is upregulated in various hematological malignancies, including Reed-Sternberg cells in Hodgkin's disease (HD), anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) and subsets of Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHLs), and CD30 is also linked to leukocytes in patients with chronic inflammatory diseases, including lupus erythematosus, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis and atopic dermatitis (AD).