



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat CD226/DNAM Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES3905

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3905

Size: 50µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: D3ZS97

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 53.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 62-68 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity: Immobilized rat PVR-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rat CD226-Fc, The EC50 of rat CD226-Fc is 0.41-0.97 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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: CD226

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Ile265

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. CD226, also known as PTA1 or DNAM, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing 2 Ig-like domains of the V-set. High rate of CD226 (Cluster of Differentiation 226) is found on the surface of natural killer cells, platelets, monocytes and a subset of T cells. CD226 have binding sites with CD112 and CD155 and mediate cellular adhesion to other cells containing its ligands.