



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human GPR56/TM7LN4 Protein (His
Tag)
RPES4296

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4296

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_958933.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 37.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 50-60 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 80 % as determined by reducing 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:

Synonyms: BFPP;DKFZp781L1398;TM7LN4;TM7XN1;UNQ540/PRO1083

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Val 342

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 associate 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. Cluster of differentiation 1 (CD1) is a member of CD system. It's a family of glycoproteins expressed on the surface of various human antigen-presenting cells which are implicated in the presentation of lipid antigens to T-cells. Due to the different lipid anchoring, the CD1 family is classified into two groups: group1 (CD1a-c) and group2 (CD1d). CD1d with lipid antigens activate NK T-cells which rapidly produce Th1 and Th2 cytokines after being activated.