

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human CD2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES4586

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4586 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP 001758.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 22.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 37 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human CD2-His

at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human CD58-Fc, The EC50 of human CD58-Fc is

 $0.04-0.1 \,\mu g/ml$.

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g}$ 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: T-cell surface antigen CD2; Erythrocyte receptor; LFA-2; LFA-3 receptor; Rosette

receptor; T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5;SRBC;T11

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Asp 209

Background:

T-cell surface antigen CD2, also known as T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5, and SRBC, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. It contains one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain. CD2 is a cell adhesion molecule expressed on T cells and is recognized as a target for CD48 (rats) and CD58 (humans). CD2 has been shown to set quantitative thresholds in T cell activation both in vivo and in vitro. Further, intracellular CD2 signaling pathways and networks are being discovered by the identification of several cytosolic tail binding proteins. CD2 interacts with lymphocyte function-associated antigen (LFA-3) and CD48/BCM1 to mediate adhesion between T-cells and other cell types. CD2 is implicated in the triggering of T-cells, the cytoplasmic domain of CD2 is implicated in the signaling function. The complex of CD2 and CD58 also plays an important role in enhancing the adhesion of T lymphocytes to target cells, and promoting hyperplasia and activation of T lymphocytes. As a cell surface glycoprotein, CD2 expressed on most human T cells and natural killer (NK) cells and plays an important role in mediating cell adhesion in both T-lymphocytes and in signal transduction.