

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human PON3/Paraoxonase 3 Protein (50 Ser/Asn, His Tag) RPES4632

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4632 **Size:** 20μg

Species: Human Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: Q15166

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 42 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 85 % 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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 1mM CaCL2, 10% gly,

0.1% DDM

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: PON3

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 354

Background:

KIR2DL4, also known as CD158d, is a member of the killer cell Ig-like receptor (KIR) family. KIRs are transmembrane glycoproteins expressed by natural killer cells and subsets of T cells. The KIR genes are polymorphic and highly homologous. KIR2DL4 is expressed in all NK cells and some T cells. KIR2DL4 activates the cytotoxicity of NK cells, despite the presence of an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM) in its cytoplasmic tail. The ITIM was not necessary for activation of lysis by KIR2DL4. The activation signal of KIR2DL4 was sensitive to inhibition by another ITIM-containing receptor. The activation-deficient mutant of KIR2DL4 inhibited the signal delivered by the activating receptor CD16.