



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human ICAM-2/CD102 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES4652

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4652

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_000864.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 24 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 50-55 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of PMA-stimulated HSB2 human peripheral blood acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. When cells are added to ICAM2-coated plates (12.5 µg/ml, 100 µl/well), approximately 35 %-45% will adhere specifically.

Purity: > 97 % 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 7.5

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

Application:

Synonyms: Intercellular Adhesion Molecule 2; ICAM-2; CD102; ICAM2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gln 223

Background:

Intercellular adhesion molecule 2 (ICAM-2, CD102), belongs to the ICAM family consisting of three members identified as ligands for integrin receptors. It is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with two Ig-like C2-type domains, and binds to the leukocyte integrins LFA (CD11a/CD18) and Mac (CD11b/CD18). As a second ligand of leukocyte function-associated antigen, ICAM-2 functions as a costimulatory molecule for effector cells. ICAM-2 is mainly expressed on vascular endothelial and hematopoietic cells. Interactions of ICAM-2 and the integrin receptors mediate cell adhesion in a wide range of lymphocyte, monocyte, natural killer cell, and granulocyte with other cells, and play important roles in many adhesion-dependent immune and inflammation responses, such as T cell aggregation, NK-cell cytotoxicity and migration, lymphocyte recirculation, etc. Serum levels of ICAM-2 correlated significantly with the inflammatory and course sequences of trichinosis in mice and had a similar relation with blood eosinophilia. So, estimation of ICAM-2 serum levels may prove useful in diagnosis of trichinosis recent infections, and in monitoring the prognosis and response to treatment.