

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human LFA-3/CD58 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active) RPES5141

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5141	Size: 50µg
-----------------------	-------------------

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q9BRW0

Protein	Inforn	nation
1101011		

Molecular Mass:	48.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	68 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	1. 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 μg/ml.2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Cynomolgus CD2-His at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind human CD58- Fc, The EC50 of human CD58-Fc is 0.04-0.10 μg/ml.
Purity:	> 95 % 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 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Leptin receptor; LEP-R; HuB219; OB receptor; OB-R; CD295; LEPR; DB; OBR

Sequence: Met 1-Arg215

Background:

CD53 is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also called the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. These proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. CD53 is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. Familial deficiency of CD53 gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. CD53 contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation.