

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse CD6/TP120 Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES5199

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5199	Size: 100µg
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Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q91WN5

Protein Information:		
Molecular Mass:	42.6 kDa	
AP Molecular Mass:	60-70 kDa	
Tag:	C-His	
Bio-activity:	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. When 8 x 104 cells/well are added to mCD6-His coated plates (5 μ g/mL, 100 μ L/well), approximately more than 15% of cells will adhere aft	
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by 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:	CD6 antigen; Cd6	

Sequence: Met 1-Gly396

Background:

T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, also known as TP120 and CD6, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains three SRCR domains. CD6 / TP120 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells, it may function as a costimulatory molecule and may play a role in autoreactive immune responses. CD6 / TP120 is expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B cells, and by some cells in the brain. CD6 ligand termed CD166 (previously known as activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, ALCAM) has been identified and shown to be expressed on activated T cells, B cells, thymic epithelium, keratinocytes, and in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue. CD6 / TP120 binds to activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (CD166), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development. CD6 / TP120 partially associates with the TCR / CD3 complex and colocalizes with it at the center of the mature immunological synapse (IS) on T lymphocytes. During thymic development CD6-dependent signals may contribute both to thymocyte survival, and to the overall functional avidity of selection in both man and mouse.