

## Recombinant Human NELL2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030717

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

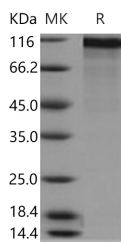
### Description

|                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    | NRP2                       |
| <b>Species</b>                     | Human                      |
| <b>Expression Host</b>             | Baculovirus-Insect Cells   |
| <b>Sequence</b>                    | Met 1-Leu 816              |
| <b>Accession</b>                   | Q99435                     |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 90.4 kDa                   |
| <b>Observed molecular weight</b>   | 110 kDa                    |
| <b>Tag</b>                         | C-His                      |
| <b>Bioactivity</b>                 | Not validated for activity |

### Properties

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Generally, 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.                      |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol<br>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.<br>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.                                                                                                                                                                                               |

### Data



> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

OX-40L, also known as TNFSF4 and CD252, is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. OX-40L is an important costimulatory molecule that plays a crucial role in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immunity.

### For Research Use Only

The interaction of TNFSF4-TNFSF4 is involved in the pathogenesis of multiple autoimmune and inflammatory diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), carotid artery disease and cancer. OX-40L is a ligand for receptor TNFRSF4/OX4. It is found to play a role in T cell antigen-presenting cell (APC) interactions. In surface Ig- and CD40-stimulated B cells, this cytokine along with CD70 has been shown to provide CD28-independent costimulatory signals to T cells. This protein and its receptor are reported to directly mediate adhesion of activated T cells to vascular endothelial cells.