

## Recombinant Human CD200R1 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032207

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

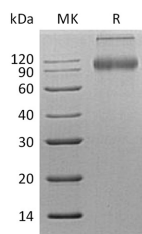
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD200 Receptor 1;CD200 Cell Surface Glycoprotein Receptor;Cell Surface Glycoprotein OX2 Receptor 1;CD200R1;CD200R;CRTR2;MOX2R;OX2R
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala27-Leu266
<b>Accession</b>	Q8TD46
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	53.9 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	70-105 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 Receptor 1 (CD200R1) is the receptor for the CD200 (OX-2) membrane glycoprotein. CD200R1 contains one C2- type Ig-like domain and one V-type Ig-like domain within its extracellular domain and a PTB-signaling motif in cytoplasmic domain. CD200R1 and CD200 associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. CD200R1 is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It propagates inhibitory signals despite its lacking a cytoplasmic ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosinebased inhibitory motif). The receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloid downregulatory signal.