

Recombinant Human OX-2/MOX1/CD200 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032840

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

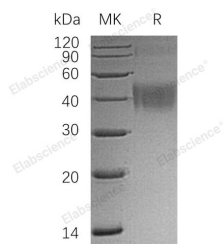
Description

Synonyms	OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein;CD200;MOX1;MOX2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln31-Gly232
Accession	P41217
Calculated Molecular Weight	23.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD200 is a transmembrane immunoregulatory protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It contains one Ig like V type domain and one Ig like C2 type domain in its extracellular domain. CD200 is widely but not ubiquitously

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expressed. Its receptor (CD200R) is restricted primarily to mast cells; basophils; macrophages; and dendritic cells; which suggests myeloid cell regulation as the major function of CD200. CD200 and CD200R associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. In myeloid cells; CD200R initiates inhibitory signals following receptor-ligand contact. In T cells; CD200 functions as a co-stimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. In addition; CD200 also plays an important role in prevention of graft rejection; autoimmune diseases and spontaneous abortion.