

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

Catalog No. PKSH032841

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

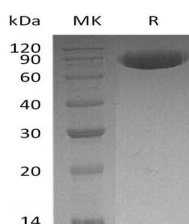
Description

Synonyms	OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein;CD200;MOX1;MOX2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln31-Gly232
Accession	P41217
Calculated Molecular Weight	49.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	65-90 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
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 PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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

For Research Use Only

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.