

Recombinant Human CD48 Protein (mFc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033522

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

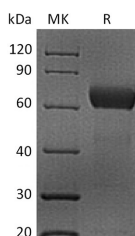
Description

Synonyms	CD48 antigen;B-lymphocyte activation marker BLAST-1;BCM1 surface antigen;Leukocyte antigen MEM-102;TCT.1;CD48;BCM1;BLAST1;hCD48;mCD48;SLAMF2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln27-Ser220
Accession	P09326
Calculated Molecular Weight	48.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	60-80 kDa
Tag	C-mFc
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 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. 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.

For Research Use Only

Background

CD48 antigen; also known as B-lymphocyte activation marker BLAST-1; BCM1 surface antigen; Leukocyte antigen MEM-102; TCT.1; CD48; BCM1; and BLAST1; CD48 contains one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain; but does not have a transmembrane domain; however, it is held at the cell surface by a GPI anchor via a C-terminal domain which may be cleaved to yield a soluble form of the receptor. CD48 may facilitate interaction between activated lymphocytes and be involved in regulating T-cell activation. CD48 plays a vital role as an environmental sensor for regulating progenitor cell numbers and inhibiting tumor development. It is suggested that the anti-CD48 mAb has the potential to become an effective therapeutic mAb against multiple myeloma.