

Recombinant Mouse CD157/BST1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041363

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

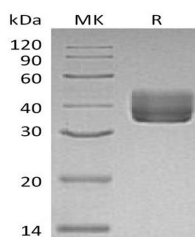
Description

Synonyms	ADP-ribosyl cyclase/cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 2;ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2;Antigen BP3;BP-3 alloantigen;Bone marrow stromal antigen 1;BST-1;Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 2;cADPr hydrolase 2;Leukocyte antigen 65;Ly-65;CD157;Bst1;Bp-3;Bp3;Ly65
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala25-Glu285
Accession	Q64277
Calculated Molecular Weight	30.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35-45 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 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.

For Research Use Only

Background

CD157 is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol anchored membrane protein that belongs to the CD38 family. CD157 was discovered in a bone marrow stromal cell line where it facilitates preBcell growth. Along with CD38, CD157 is a bifunctional ectoenzyme that exhibits both ADP-ribosyl cyclase and cyclic ADP ribose hydrolase activities. It may play a role in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) due to its enhanced expression in RA-derived bone marrow stromal cell lines. CD157 has been predicted to function as a cell surface receptor and an immunoregulatory molecule. CD157 was originally identified as a bone marrow stromal cell molecule (BST-1) with a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor to bind to the cell surface. CD157 is prevalently expressed by cells of the myeloid lineage. CD157 could act as a receptor with signal transduction capability. Further, it regulates calcium homeostasis and promotes polarization in neutrophils and mediates superoxide (O₂⁻) production in the human U937 myeloid line.

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