

Recombinant Human NCR2/NKp44/CD336 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031094

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

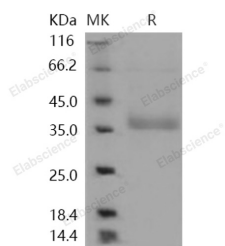
Description

Synonyms	CD336, dJ149M18.1, LY95, NK-p44, NKP44, RP1-149M18.2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Pro 190
Accession	O95944
Calculated Molecular Weight	20 kDa
Observed molecular weight	37 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Testing in progress

Properties

Purity	> 88 % 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 sterile 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



> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 2 (NCR2), also known as Natural killer cell p44-related protein (NKp44), or CD336, is a member of the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family, which composed of one Ig-like extracellular

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domain, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic domain. It is a novel transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the Immunoglobulin superfamily characterized by a single extracellular V-type domain. The cytoplasmic domain of NKp44 also contains a sequence that matches the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) consensus. This Cytotoxicity-activating receptor that may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. NKp44 is selectively expressed by IL-2-activated NK cells and may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated NK cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. Tumor cell recognition of the mutated NKp44 proteins was significantly reduced and correlated with their lower recognition of heparin.