

Recombinant Human CD52 (C-Fc-Avi) Biotinylated

Catalog No. PKSH033863

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

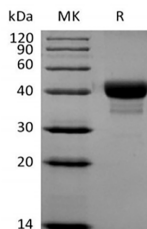
Description

Synonyms	CAMPATH-1 antigen;CAMPATH-1;CD52 antigen;CD52 molecule;CD52;CDw52;Epididymal secretory protein E5;He5;HEL-S-171mP;Human epididymis-specific protein 5
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gly25-Ser36
Accession	P31358
Calculated Molecular Weight	30.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	38-50 kDa
Tag	C-Fc-Avi
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

For Research Use Only

CD52, also known as CAMPATH-1 antigen, HE5, and gp20, is a cell surface glycoprotein that can be targeted to induce immune suppression by complement-mediated cell lysis. CD52 is expressed on lymphocytes, monocytes, monocyte-derived dendritic cells, eosinophils, and neutrophils, as well as on mature spermatozoa and epithelial cells lining the male genital tract. From the clinical point of view this protein is an important target for therapeutic interventions aimed at leukocyte depletion in hematological malignancies and post-transplant immunosuppression. CD52 / CDW52 may play a role in carrying and orienting carbohydrate. It is an unusually good target for complement-mediated cell lysis.