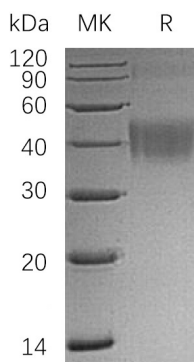


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	CD200/OX-2/MOX1/MOX2
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human CD200 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln31-Gly232 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P41217
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	23.48 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD200 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0309



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein; CD200; MOX1; MOX2

背景介绍 (References)

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 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.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.