## Recombinant Rat CD4 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100084



Description				
Species	Rat			
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat CD4 protein Met1-Thr394, with an C-terminal His			
Mol_Mass	43.2 kDa			
Accession	P05540			
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity			
Properties				
Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.			
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.			
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%			
	Mannitol.			
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of			
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.			
Data				

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

KDa	М	R
80 60		
40		
30		

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class II peptides are derived from extracellular proteins while class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class II presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of T-helper cells. In other cells such as macrophages or NK cells, plays a role in differentiation/activation, cytokine expression and cell migration in a TCR/LCK-independent pathway. Participates in the development of T-helper cells in the thymus and triggers the differentiation of monocytes into functional mature macrophages.

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