# Recombinant Mouse Adgre5 Protein(Fc Tag)

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

Catalog Number: PDMM100116



Description **Species** Mouse Source Mammalian-derived Mouse Adgre5 protein Gln24-Thr513, with an C-terminal Fc Mol Mass 78.7 kDa Q9Z0M6 Accession Not validated for activity **Bio-activity Properties** Purity >90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °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. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Formulation 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

kDa	м	R
80 60	11	-
40	-	
30	-	
20	-	

SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse Adgre5 proteins, 2 μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Adgre5 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 78.7 KD

### Background

## For Research Use Only

# Recombinant Mouse Adgre5 Protein( Fc Tag)



#### Catalog Number: PDMM100116

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 32 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. The CD97 is a receptor predominantly expressed in leukocytes and belongs to a new group of seven-span transmembrane molecules, which is also designed EGF-TM7 family. The family members are characterized by an extended extracellular region with several N-terminal epidermal growth factor-like domains two of which contain a calcium-binding site. Mature CD 97 has two noncovalently associated subunits and is composed of a large extracellular protein (CD97 alpha) and a seven-membrane spanning protein (CD97 beta). CD97 is considered as a defining feature of G protein-coupled receptors. The effects that lymphocytes and erythrocytes adhere to CD97-transfected COS cells suggest that CD97 has the ability to bind cellular ligands. CD97 alpha has three alternatively spliced isoforms that are related to the calcium-binding EGF-like repeats in the microfibril protein fibrillin. Leukocytes strongly positive for CD97 are concentrated at sites of inflammation relative to CD97 expression in normal lymphoid tissues.

### For Research Use Only