

# Recombinant Human CD300a/LMIR1 Protein (Fc &His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032700



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

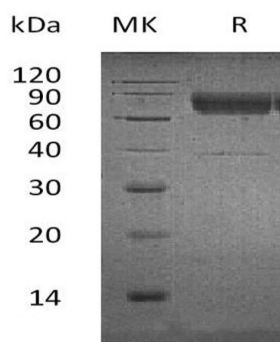
## Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	45.4 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q9UGN4
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

## Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

CD300A is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the CD300 family. It contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. The CD300 family of myeloid immunoglobulin receptors includes activating (CD300b; CD300e) and inhibitory members (CD300a; CD300f); as well as molecules presenting a negative charge within their transmembrane domain (CD300c; CD300d). It is expressed not only by natural killer (NK) cells but also by T-cell subsets; B-cells; dendritic cells; mast cells; granulocytes and monocytes. CD300A is an inhibitory receptor which may contribute to the down-regulation of cytolytic activity in natural killer (NK) cells; and to the down-regulation of mast cell degranulation. CD300c is a functional immune receptor able to deliver activating signals upon ligation in RBL-2H3 mast cells.

## For Research Use Only