

Recombinant Human LAIR2/CD306 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH031382

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

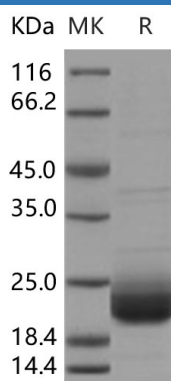
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human LAIR2/CD306 protein Met 1-Pro 152
Calculated MW	14.1 kDa
Observed MW	22 kDa
Accession	NP_002279.2
Bio-activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cells. When 5×10^4 cells/well are added to recombinant human LAIR2 coated plates (50 µg/ml with 100 µl/well), > 30% will adhere after 30 minutes at 37°C. Optimal concentration depends on cell type as well as the application or research objectives.

Properties

Purity	> 93 % 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 sterile 50mM Tris, 0.7M NaCl, 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 2 (LAIR2), also known as CD306, is a 131 amino acid protein containing one Ig-like C2-type domain. It is expressed as a soluble receptor exhibiting high affinity for various collagen molecules to which it binds in a hydroxyproline-dependent manner. LAIR2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and was identified by its similarity to LAIR1, an inhibitory receptor present on mononuclear leukocytes. LAIR2 is thought to be secreted and may help modulate mucosal tolerance. As a natural competitor for LAIR1, soluble LAIR2 prevents binding of human LAIR1 to collagens and LAIR1 cross-linking, thereby regulating its inhibitory potential. Accordingly, LAIR2 is suggested to perform an immunoregulatory function.