

## Recombinant Cynomolgus CD3d/CD3 delta Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSQ050019

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

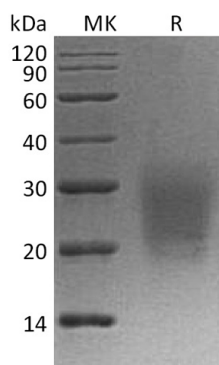
### Description

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>       | Cynomolgus macaques  |
| <b>Source</b>        | HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques CD3d/CD3 delta protein Phe22-Ala105, with an C-terminal His |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 10.4 kDa   |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 20-35 kDa  |
| <b>Accession</b>     | Q95LI8   |
| <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 PBS, pH 7.4.<br>Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.<br>Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.   |

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain (CD3D) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3D, together with CD3-gamma, CD3-epsilon and CD3-zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T cell receptor-CD3 complex. CD3 chains are present as CD3gammaepsilon, deltaepsilon, and zetazeta dimers in the receptor complex and play critical roles in the antigen receptor assembly, transport to the cell surface, and the receptor-mediated signal transduction. T cell receptor-CD3 complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. This complex is critical for T-cell development and function, and represents one of the most complex transmembrane receptors. The T cell receptor-CD3 complex is unique in having ten cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs). CD3D contains 1 ITAM domain and has been shown to interact with CD8A.