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Recombinant Human NKG2D/CD314 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033584

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

Description

Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human NKG2D/CD314 protein Phe78-Val216, with an N-terminal

Fc

Calculated MW 42.4 kDa
Observed MW 45-65 kDa
Accession P26718

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % 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 a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

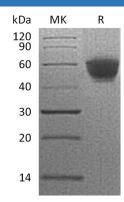
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (NKG2D) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the CD94/ NKG2 family. NKG2D is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells; CD8+ alpha-beta and gamma-delta T-cells. As an activating and costimulatory receptor; it involved in immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress-inducible ligands displayed at the surface of autologous tumor cells and virus-infected cells. It provides both stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses on activated killer (NK) cells; leading to cytotoxic activity. It stimulates perforin-mediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx; culminating in the expression of TNF-alpha. NKG2D participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection and survival of NK cells. It Binds to ligands belonging to various subfamilies of MHC class I-related glycoproteins including MICA; MICB; RAET1E; RAET1G; ULBP1; ULBP2; ULBP3 (ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4.