

# Recombinant Human GPR56/TM7LN4 Protein (His Tag)



Catalog Number:PKSH031305

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

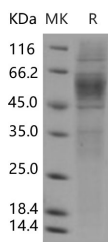
## Description

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    | BFPP;DKFZp781L1398;TM7LN4;TM7XN1;UNQ540/PRO1083 |
| <b>Species</b>                     | Human   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>             | HEK293 Cells                                    |
| <b>Sequence</b>                    | Met 1-Val 342                                   |
| <b>Accession</b>                   | NP_958933.1                                     |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 37.4 kDa  |
| <b>Observed molecular weight</b>   | 50-60 kDa                                       |
| <b>Tag</b>                         | C-His   |

## Properties

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 80 % 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4<br>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.<br>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.            |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.  |

## Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

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 320 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. Cluster of differentiation 1 (CD1) is a member of CD system. It's a family of glycoproteins expressed on the surface of various human antigen- presenting cells which are implicated in the presentation of lipid antigens to T-cells. Due to the different lipid anchoring, the CD1 family is classified into two groups: group1 (CD1a-c) and group2 (CD1d).

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

# Recombinant Human GPR56/TM7LN4 Protein (His Tag)



Catalog Number: PKSH031305

---

CD1d with lipid antigens activate NK T-cells which rapidly produce Th1 and Th2 cytokines after been activated.

---

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)