Recombinant Mouse CD45/PTPRC Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040526

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

Description			
Species	Mouse		
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse CD45/PTPRC protein Met1-Lys425, with an C-termin		
	hFc		
Calculated MW	71.7 kDa		
Observed MW	118 kDa		
Accession	NP_035340.3		
Bio-activity	Immobilized human SEMA4D-His at 10 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind mouse PTPRC-		
	Fc with a linear range of 0.625-5 μ g/ml.		
Properties			
Purity	> 85 % 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		
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of		
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 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			

KDa	MK	R
116	1	-
66.2	-	
45.0 35.0	-	-
25.0	-	
18.4 14.4	=	

> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Elabscience®

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophynotyping. 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. Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type C (CD45), also known as PTPRC is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family which is known for its function to serve as signaling molecules and to regulate a variety of cellular processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, mitotic cycle and oncogenic transformation. CD45 is found expression specifically in hemotopietic cells. CD45 consists of an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains. It serves as an essential regulator of T-cell and B-cell antigen receptor signaling through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexs or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling and it also can suppress JAK kinases.