# Recombinant Mouse CD6 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100091



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

Description	
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Species Mouse

Source Mammalian-derived Mouse Cd6 protein Gly17-Thr398, with an C-terminal Fc

 Mol\_Mass
 66.9 kDa

 Accession
 Q61003

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 1.0 EU/mg 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

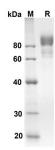
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

#### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse Cd6 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Cd6 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 66.9KD

## Background

### For Research Use Only

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T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, also known as TP12 and CD6, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains threeSRCR domains. CD6 / TP12 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells, it may function as a costimulatory molecule and may play a role in autoreactive immune responses. CD6 / TP12 is expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B-1 cells, and by some cells in the brain. CD6 ligand termed CD166 ( previously known as activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, ALCAM ) has been identified and shown to be expressed on activated T cells, B cells, thymic epithelium, keratinocytes, and in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue. CD6 / TP12 binds to activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule ( CD166 ), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development. CD6 / TP12 partially associates with an the TCR / CD3 complex and colocalizes with an it at the center of the mature immunological synapse (IS) on T lymphocytes. During thymic development CD6-dependent signals may contribute both to thymocyte survival, and to the overall functional avidity of selection in both man and Mouse.