# Recombinant Human ADGRE5 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100278



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

Desci	PILE	tion

Species Human

Source Mammalian-derived Human ADGRE5 protein Gln21-Leu530, with an C-terminal Fc

 Mol\_Mass
 80.9 kDa

 Accession
 P48960

**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

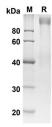
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

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 Human ADGRE5 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human ADGRE5 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 80.9 KD

### Background

### For Research Use Only

# Recombinant Human ADGRE5 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100278



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 32 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. The CD97 is a receptor predominantly expressed in leukocytes and belongs to a new group of seven-span transmembrane molecules, which is also designed EGF-TM7 family. The family members are characterized by an extended extracellular region with several N-terminal epidermal growth factor-like domains two of which contain a calcium-binding site. Mature CD 97 has two noncovalently associated subunits and is composed of a large extracellular protein (CD97 alpha) and a seven-membrane spanning protein (CD97 beta). CD97 is considered as a defining feature of G protein-coupled receptors. The effects that lymphocytes and erythrocytes adhere to CD97-transfected COS cells suggest that CD97 has the ability to bind cellular ligands. CD97 alpha has three alternatively spliced isoforms that are related to the calcium-binding EGF-like repeats in the microfibril protein fibrillin. Leukocytes strongly positive for CD97 are concentrated at sites of inflammation relative to CD97 expression in normal lymphoid tissues.