Recombinant Human CD99/MIC2 (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSH033876

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

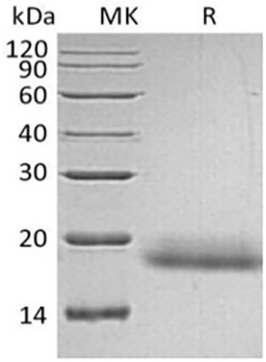
Description

Species	Human
Mol_Mass	11.1 kDa
Accession	P14209
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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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

CD99 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and the founding member of the CD99 family of molecules. The extracellular domain of CD99 contains no identifiable motifs, its cytoplasmic region, although short, does have signal transduction capability. Cells known to express CD99 include fibroblasts, neutrophils, T cells, double positive thymocytes, CD34+ stem cells, monocytes and endothelial cells. Two types of CD99 isoforms have been classified. Native human CD99 is referred to as the long, or type I isoform. The best studied type II isoform shows an Asp-Gly substitution for the C terminal 27 amino acids. The type I and II isoforms have distinctive signal transduction pathways (FAKsrc for type I PI3K plus srcERK1/2 for type II), and mediate clearly different biological outcomes. Homophilic interaction between CD99 on the neutrophil and CD99 on the endothelial cell regulates the transendothelial migration of neutrophils during inflammation. Human CD99 has 48% aa sequence identity to mouse CD99.

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