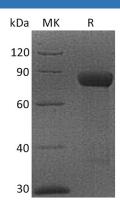
Recombinant Cynomolgus CRTAM/CD355 Protein (Fc Tag)

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

Catalog Number: PKSQ050012



Description	
Species	Cynomolgus macaques
Mol_Mass	57.1 kDa
Accession	A0A2K5TKL4
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
	°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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM Glycine, pH
	7.5.
	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.



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Cytotoxic and Regulatory T-Cell Molecule (CRTAM) is a member of Nectin family under the immunoglobulin superfamily that is expressed by activated CD8+ and NK T cells. CRTAM is found in spleen, thymus, small intestine, peripheral blood, and it is highly expressed by Purkinje cells of the cerebellum. CRTAM is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein containing one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain in its extracellular domain, while its cytoplasmic region shows a potential class I PDZ domain. CRTAM is expressed as a homodimer on the cell surface but does not show homotypic binding in trans. The high affinity of CRTAM/IGSF4 adhesion allows CRTAM to disrupt IGSF4 homotypic interactions. IGSF4 and T cell receptor coengagement of CD8+ cells expressiong CRTAM induces increased IFNγ or IL-22 production.

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