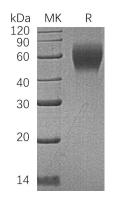
Catalog #: PHH0307



Summary

Name	CD200 R1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD200 Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala27-Leu266 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH69721.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	27.82 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Human CD200 R1 (C-6His) Concernation CD200 R1 (C-6His) CONCERNATION

Background

Alternative Names	Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD200 Receptor 1; CD200 Cell Surface Glycoprotein Receptor; Cell Surface Glycoprotein OX2 Receptor 1; CD200R1; CD200R; CRTR2; MOX2R; OX2R
Background	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 Receptor 1 (CD200R1) is the receptor for the CD200 (OX-2) membrane glycoprotein. CD200R1 contains one C2- type Ig-like domain and one V-type Ig-like domain within its extracellular domain and a PTB-signaling motif in cytoplasmic domain. CD200R1 and CD200 associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. CD200R1 is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It propagates inhibitory signals despite its lacking a cytoplasmic ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosinebased inhibitory motif). The receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloid downregulatory signal.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.