Product Name: Recombinant Human CD200 R1 (C-Fc)



Catalog #: PHH0308

Summary

CD200 R1 Name

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 human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q8TD46

Host **Human Cells**

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 53.9 KDa

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. **Formulation**

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 Stability&Storage

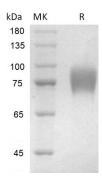
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

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



Background

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Alternative Names Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD200 Receptor 1; CD200 Cell Surface Glycoprotein

Receptor; Cell Surface Glycoprotein OX2 Receptor 1; CD200R1; CD200R; CRTR2;

MOX2R; OX2R

BackgroundCell 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.

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