## **Product Name: Recombinant Human CD200 (C-Fc)**

Catalog #: PHH0310



### **Summary**

Name CD200/OX-2/MOX1/MOX2

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human CD200 is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Gln31-Gly232 is expressed with a

human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P41217

**Host** Human Cells

**Species** Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 49.5 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 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.

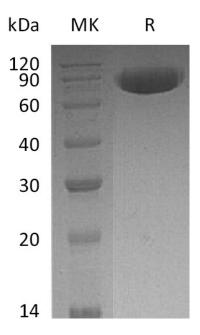
### **SDS-PAGE** image

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

# **Product Name: Recombinant Human CD200 (C-Fc)**

Catalog #: PHH0310





### **Alternative Names**

OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein; CD200; MOX1; MOX2

### **Background**

CD200 is a transmembrane immunoregulatory protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It contains one Ig like V type domain and one Ig like C2 type domain in its extracelluar domain. CD200 is widely but not ubiquitously expressed. Its receptor (CD200R) is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells, which suggests myeloid cell regulation as the major function of CD200. CD200 and CD200R associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. In myeloid cells, CD200R initiates inhibitory signals following receptor-ligand contact. In T cells, CD200 functions as a co-stimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. In addition, CD200 also plays an important role in prevention of graft rejection, autoimmune diseases and spontaneous abortion.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.