

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD98 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0382

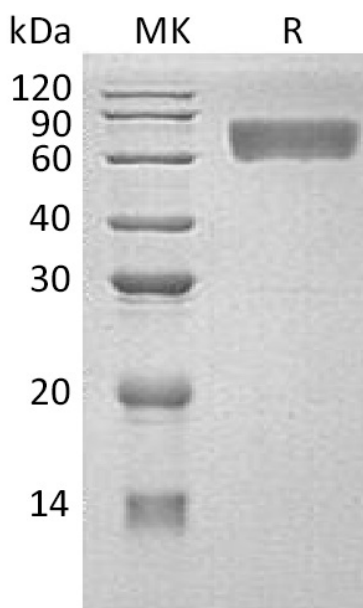


Summary

Name	CD98/SLC3A2/MDU1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD98 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg206-Ala630 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P08195
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	47.89 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 5% Threhalose, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

4F2 Cell-Surface Antigen Heavy Chain; 4F2hc; 4F2 Heavy Chain Antigen; Lymphocyte Activation Antigen 4F2 Large Subunit; CD98; SLC3A2; MDU1

Background

CD98 is a single-pass type I I membrane protein which belongs to the SLC3A transporter family. SLC3A2/MDU1 is expressed ubiquitously in all tissues tested with highest levels detected in kidney, placenta and testis and weakest level in thymus. It consists of an 85 kDa glycosylated type II transmembrane heavy chain and a 40-50 kDa non-glycosylated light chain with 12 transmembrane segments. The heavy chain (SLC3A2) pairs with one of several light chains (SLC7A5, 6, 7, 8, 10, or 11) and is required for the cell surface expression and amino acid transport function of the light chains. It is involved in guiding and targeting of LAT1 and LAT2 to the plasma membrane. It also mediates integrin signaling, T cell costimulation, B cell proliferation, and viral fusion with cell membranes.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.