Product Name: Recombinant Human CD8B (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2189

Summary

Name	CD8B/CD8 Beta Chain
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD8 beta Chain is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu22-Pro170 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P10966
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	43.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm 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	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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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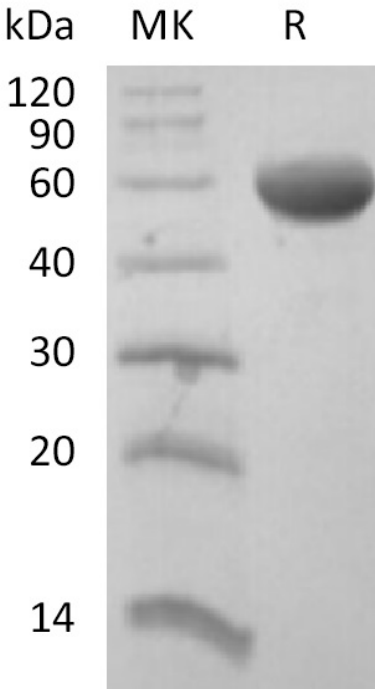

Alternative Names

T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD8 Beta Chain; CD8b; CD8B; CD8B1

Background

T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD8β Chain (CD8 Antigen) is a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell-cell interactions within the immune system. CD8 Antigen, acting as a coreceptor, and the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte recognize antigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell (APC) in the context of class I MHC molecules. The functional coreceptor is either a homodimer composed of two alpha chains, or a heterodimer composed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and beta chains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable light chains. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct membrane associated or secreted isoforms have been described. A pseudogene, also located on chromosome 2, has been identified.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.