Product Name: Recombinant Human NKp44 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2380

Summary

Name	NCR2/NKp44/CD336
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Pro190 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O95944
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	19.4 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 ≤-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.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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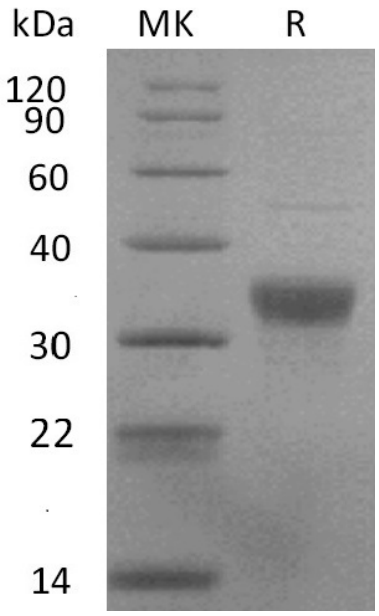

Alternative Names

CD336 Protein; dJ149M18.1 Protein; LY95 Protein; NK-p44 Protein; NKP44 Protein; RP1-149M18.2 Protein

Background

Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 2 (NCR2), also known as Natural killer cell p44-related protein (NKp44), or CD336, is a member of the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family, which composed of one Ig-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic domain. It is a novel transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the Immunoglobulin superfamily characterized by a single extracellular V-type domain. The cytoplasmic domain of NKp44 also contains a sequence that matches the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) consensus. This Cytotoxicity-activating receptor may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. NKp44 is selectively expressed by IL-2-activated NK cells and may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated NK cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. Tumor cell recognition of the mutated NKp44 proteins was significantly reduced and correlated with their lower recognition of heparin.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.