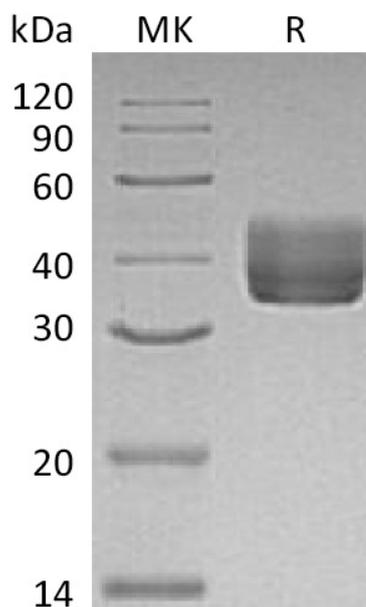

Summary

Name	CD157/BST1/ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2/Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse ADP-ribosyl Cyclase/cyclic ADP-ribose Hydrolase 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala25-Glu285 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q64277
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	30.3 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	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

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD157 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0025



Alternative Names

ADP-ribosyl cyclase/cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 2; ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2; Antigen BP3; BP-3 alloantigen; Bone marrow stromal antigen 1; BST-1; Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 2; cADPr hydrolase 2; Leukocyte antigen 65; Ly-65; CD157; Bst1; Bp-3; Bp3; Ly65

Background

CD157 is a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol anchored membrane protein that belongs to the CD38 family. CD157 was discovered in a bone marrow stromal cell line where it facilitates preBcell growth. Along with CD38, CD157 is a bifunctional ectoenzyme that exhibits both ADP-ribosyl cyclase and cyclic ADP ribose hydrolase activities. It may play a role in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) due to its enhanced expression in RA-derived bone marrow stromal cell lines. CD157 has been predicted to function as a cell surface receptor and an immunoregulatory molecule. CD157 was originally identified as a bone marrow stromal cell molecule (BST-1) with a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor to bind to the cell surface. CD157 is prevalently expressed by cells of the myeloid lineage. CD157 could act as a receptor with signal transduction capability. Further, it regulates calcium homeostasis and promotes polarization in neutrophils and mediates superoxide (O_2^-) production in the human U937 myeloid line.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.