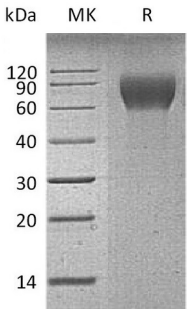
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD6 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0360

Summary

Name	CD6 antigen/CD6
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse CD6 Antigen is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu18-Gly396 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q91WN5
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	41.9 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



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD6 (C-6His)
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Alternative Names	CD6 antigen; Cd6
Background	CD6 is a member of the group B scavenger receptor cysteinerich (SRCR) superfamily. CD6 is a type I membrane glycoprotein and contains three extracellular SRCR domains. CD6 is expressed at low levels on immature thymocytes and at high levels on mature thymocytes. The majority of peripheral blood T cells, a subset of B cells, and a subset of neuronal cells express CD6. Mouse CD6 is a 626 amino acid (aa) protein with a 24 aa sequence, a 372 aa extracellular domain, and a 204 aa cytoplasmic region. The role of CD6 has not been fully elucidated. However, it appears to play a role as both a costimulatory molecule in T cell activation and as an adhesion receptor.CD6/ALCAM interactions have been postulated to play a role in thymocyte development. The CD6 intracellular domain contains regions that can interact with SH2 or SH3 containing proteins. However, the signaling pathways have not been elucidated.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.