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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Mouse CD5 (C-6His) EBT-EPT051

Artikelname	Recombinant Mouse CD5 (C-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT051
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT051
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT051-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Mouse T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Asn370 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 38.9 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 42-58 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P13379
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: CD5 is a transmembrane glycoprotein of the conserved scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily and expressed on thymocytes, peripheral T cells and a subset of B cells (B1-a). Moreover, CD5 also was found expressed in small lymphocytic lymphoma, hairy cell leukaemia and mantle cell lymphoma cells. The long cytoplasmic tail of CD5 has no intrinsic enzymatic activity, but contains four tyrosine phosphorylation sites, including an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based (ITAM)-like motif (pseudo-ITAM) and an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory (ITIM)-like motif (pseudo-ITIM), as well as multiple potential serine and threonine phosphorylation sites. It physically associates with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR) and B cell antigen receptor (BCR), where it negatively modulates the activation and differentiation signals transduced by these receptors. CD5 also plays an important role in protection from activation-induced cell death and in the recognition of pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPS) present on fungal surfaces
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