

Recombinant Human CD48 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PDMH100144

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

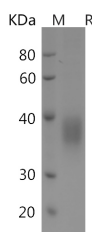
Description

Synonyms	CD48 antigen;B-lymphocyte activation marker BLAST-1;BCM1 surface antigen;Leukocyte antigen MEM-102;TCT.1;CD48;BCM1;BLAST1;hCD48;mCD48;SLAMF2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Ser220
Accession	P09326
Calculated Molecular Weight	24.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	38 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

For Research Use Only

Background

CD48 antigen; also known as B-lymphocyte activation marker BLAST-1; BCM1 surface antigen; Leukocyte antigen MEM-102; TCT.1; CD48; BCM1; and BLAST1; CD48 contains one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain; but does not have a transmembrane domain; however, it is held at the cell surface by a GPI anchor via a C-terminal domain which may be cleaved to yield a soluble form of the receptor. CD48 may facilitate interaction between activated lymphocytes and be involved in regulating T-cell activation. CD48 plays a vital role as an environmental sensor for regulating progenitor cell numbers and inhibiting tumor development. It is suggested that the anti-CD48 mAb has the potential to become an effective therapeutic mAb against multiple myeloma.