Human 2B4 / SLAMF / CD244 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10042-H02H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
2B4; NAIL; NKR2B4; Nmrk; SLAMF4

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Arg221) of human 2B4 / CD244 (NP_057466.1) precursor was expressed with the C-terminal fused Fc region of human IgG1.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:
1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human CD48 at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind recombinant human 2B4 / CD244 with a linear range of 0.004-0.4 μg/ml. 2. Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated mouse CD48 in a functional ELISA.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Cys 22

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant 2B4/CD244/Fc chimera is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 438 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 49 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the rh2B4/CD244/Fc monomer migrates as an approximately 70-80 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20 °C to -80 °C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

The CD244 antigen, also known as 2B4, is a cell surface glycoprotein implicated in the regulation of natural killer and T lymphocyte function. 2B4 is a member of the signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM)-related receptor family and is important for stimulating NK cell cytotoxicity and cytokine production, which is expressed on all NK cells, a subpopulation of T cells, monocytes and basophils. The 2B4 antigen identified on NK cells and T cells is capable of transmitting stimulatory signals and non-MHC-restricted killing. Reported as an activating receptor, human 2B4 can effectively activate and enhance NK cell–mediated cytotoxicity, induce secretion of IFN-γ and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), as well as NK cell invasiveness. As a cell surface glycoprotein of the Ig-superfamily structurally related to CD2-like molecules such as CD2, CD48, CD58, CD84, Ly-9, and SLAM, 2B4 (CD244) is expressed on all human NK cells, a subpopulation of T cells, basophils and monocytes. 2B4 activates NK cell mediated cytotoxicity, induces secretion of IFN-gamma and matrix metalloproteinases, and NK cell invasiveness.

References