**Mouse CD28 / TP44 Protein (Fc Tag)**

**Catalog Number:** 50103-M02H

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**General Information**

**Gene Name Synonym:**
CD28

**Protein Construction:**
A DNA sequence encoding the mouse CD28 (NP_031668.3) (Met1-Lys149) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

**Source:** Mouse

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

**QC Testing**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**
< 1.0 EU per µg 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:** Asn 20

**Molecular Mass:**
The recombinant mouse CD28 consists of 368 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 41.8 kDa.

**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.

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**SDS-PAGE:**

![SDS-PAGE Image]

**Protein Description**

CD28(Cluster of Differentiation 28) is a disulphide-bonded glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily, and structurally consists of a single Ig V-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and an intracellular domain. Mouse CD28 is constitutively expressed on the surface of all murine T cells and on developing thymocytes as disulfide-linked homodimers or as monomers. CD28 can bind the B7-1 and B7-2 ligand, and together perform important functions in the T and B cell response pathways. B7/CD28 family members, which can augment or antagonize T-cell receptor signaling, in the regulation of central and peripheral T-cell tolerance. CD28 is thus involved in T-cell activation, the induction of cell proliferation and cytokine production and promotion of T-cell survival.

**References**