General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
CD70

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the rat CD70 (D3ZGU3) (Gln46-Pro195) was expressed, fused with Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Rat
Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:
Immobilized mouse CD27-His (Cat:50110-M08H) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind rat Fc-CD70 with a linear range of 0.16-1.25 μg/ml.

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: Glu

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant rat CD70 comprises 410 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 45 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the recombinant protein is approximately 55 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

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.

Protein Description

CD70, a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily, is restricted to activated T-and B-lymphocytes and mature dendritic cells. Binding of CD70 to its receptor, CD27, is important in priming, effector functions, differentiation and memory formation of T-cells as well as plasma and memory B-cell generation. Tight control of CD70 expression is required to prevent lethal immunodeficiency. By selective transcription, CD70 is largely confined to activated lymphocytes and dendritic cells (DC). As a type II transmembrane receptor, CD70 is normally expressed on a subset of B, T and NK cells, where it plays a costimulatory role in immune cell activation. Immunohistochemical analysis of CD70 expression in multiple carcinoma types. The restricted expression pattern of CD70 in normal tissues and its widespread expression in various malignancies makes it an attractive target for antibody-based therapeutics. Investigations to exploit CD70 as a cancer target have lead to the identification of potential antibody-based clinical candidates.

References