



Datasheet for ABIN4949020

CD226 Protein (CD226) (AA 19-247) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD226
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-247
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD226 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.
Application:	Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 19-247
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 54.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 66-100 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD226
Alternative Name:	DNAM-1 (CD226 Products)
Background:	DNAX accessory molecule 1 (DNAM-1), a single-pass type I membrane protein, is also known as CD226 antigen and platelet and T cell activation antigen 1 (PTA1), which contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. DNAM-1 is a ~65 kDa glycoprotein expressed on the surface of natural killer cells, platelets, monocytes and a subset of T cells. DNAM-1 mediates cellular adhesion to other cells bearing its ligands, CD112 and CD155, and cross-linking DNAM-1 with antibodies causes cellular activation. Furthermore, DNAM-1 can interact with PVR and PVRL2.
Molecular Weight:	54.4 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_006557
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process , Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Comment:	<p>Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:</p> <p>The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.</p> <p>This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.</p>
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Images

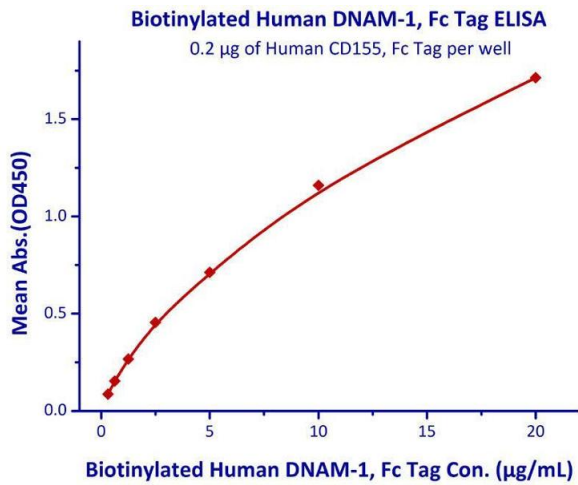
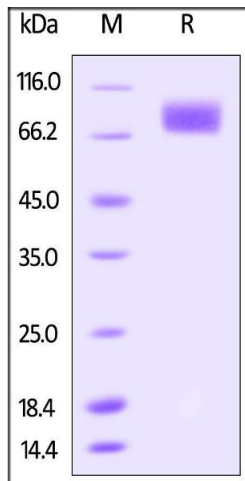


Image 1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CD155, Fc Tag with a linear range of 0.31-1.25 µg/mL.



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human DNAM-1, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.