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# 2B4 Protein (AA 22-221) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

**Images** 



#### Overview

Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	2B4 (CD244)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 22-221
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This 2B4 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

# **Product Details**

Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 22-221
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 50.7 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 65-80 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 130-160 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

#### **Target Details**

Target:	2B4 (CD244)
Alternative Name:	2B4 (CD244 Products)
Background:	Natural killer cell receptor 2B4 is also known as NK cell type I receptor protein 2B4 (NKR2B4 or
	h2B4), SLAM family member 4 (SLAMF4), Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 4, CD
	antigen CD244. NKR2B4 / CD244 contains two Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains. CD244 is
	expressed in spleen, PBL, followed by lung, liver, testis and small intestine. CD244 interacts with
	CD48. Following phosphorylation, CD244 is able to recruit PTPN11/SHP-2 and SH2D1A/SAP.
	SLAMF4 modulate other receptor-ligand interactions to enhance leukocyte activation.
	CD244/2B4 is the only heterophilic receptor of SLAM family.
Molecular Weight:	50.7 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_057466

# **Application Details**

#### Comment:

Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM 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.

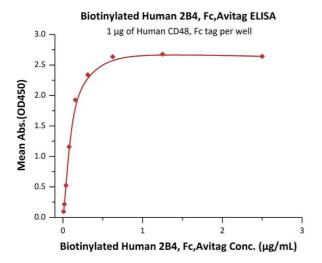
This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

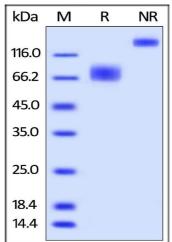
Restrictions:

For Research Use only

# Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C





#### **ELISA**

**Image 1.** Immobilized Human CD48, Fc tag at 10  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human 2B4, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5526626,ABIN5526627) with a linear range of 0.01-0.156  $\mu$ g/mL (QC tested).

#### **SDS-PAGE**

**Image 2.** Biotinylated Human 2B4, Fc,Avitag on under reducing (R) and ing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than  $95\,\%$ .