Datasheet for ABIN5674587

CD200R1 Protein (AA 27-266) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD200R1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 27-266
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD200R1 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 27-266
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 55.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 70-115 KDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by reduced SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD200R1
Alternative Name:	CD200 R1 (CD200R1 Products)
Background:	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD200R1 gene. This gene encodes a receptor for the OX-2 membrane glycoprotein. Both the receptor and substrate are cell surface glycoproteins containing two immunoglobulin-like domains. This receptor is restricted to the surfaces of myeloid lineage cells and the receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloid downregulatory signal. CD200 and its receptor CD200R are both type-1 membrane glycoproteins, which are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF). Besides the inhibitory effect on macrophages, CD200/CD200R also play an important role in regulating the regulatory T cells, allergicreaction, autoimmune diseases, allograft, neurological diseases and other autoimmune-related diseases. The interaction between CD200, which is mainly present in neurons but also in astrocytes, and CD200R1, which is mainly present in microglia, is one of the mechanisms involved in keeping the microglial proinflammatory phenotype under control in physiological conditions. Alterations in the expression of CD200 and CD200R1 have been described in neurodegenerative diseases, but little is known about the mechanism of regulation of these proteins under physiological or pathological conditions.
Molecular Weight:	55.8 kDa

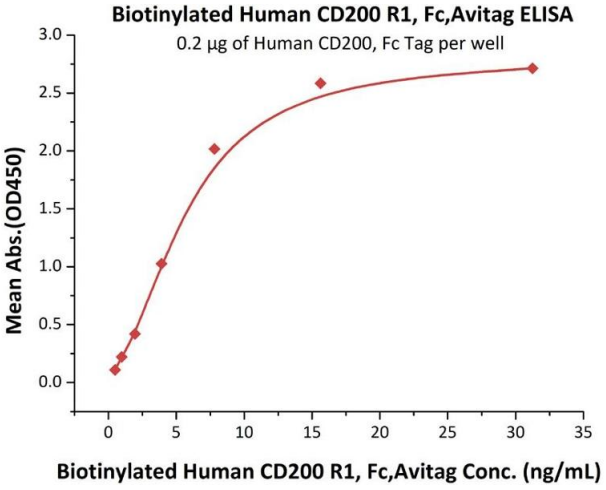
Application Details

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

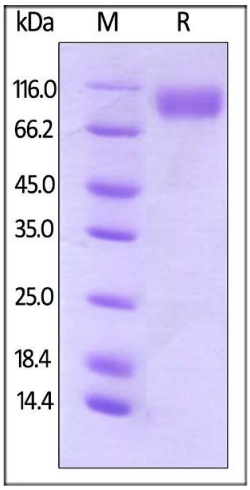
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Human CD200, Fc Tag (ABIN2180725,ABIN2180724) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD200 R1, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5674587,ABIN6253680) with a linear range of 0.5-7.8 ng/mL (QC tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human CD200 R1, Fc,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 % .