

Datasheet for ABIN5674591

CD4 Protein (CD4) (AA 26-396) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)



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3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD4
Protein Characteristics:	AA 26-396
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD4 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 26-396
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 69.7 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 80 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 150 kDa under non-redu
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

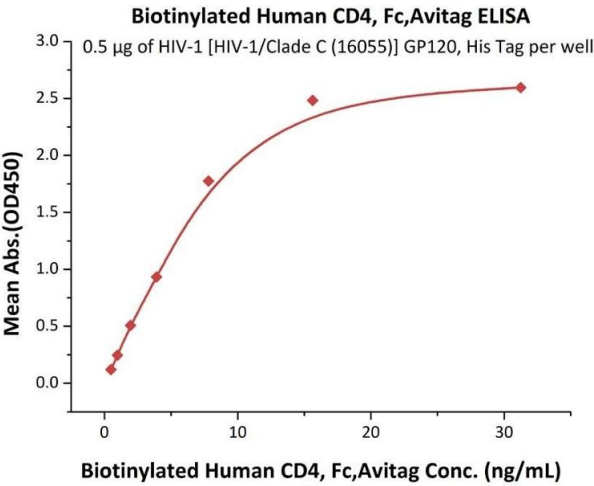
Target:	CD4
Alternative Name:	CD4 (CD4 Products)
Background:	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 is also known as T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3. CD4 contains three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD4 is accessory protein for MHC class-II antigen/T-cell receptor interaction. CD4 induces the aggregation of lipid rafts. CD4 is a primary receptor used by HIV-1 to gain entry into host T cells. HIV infection leads to a progressive reduction of the number of T cells possessing CD4 receptors. Therefore, medical professionals refer to the CD4 count to decide when to begin treatment for HIV-infected patients.
Molecular Weight:	69.7 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_000607
Pathways:	TCR Signaling , Maintenance of Protein Location , CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events

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>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

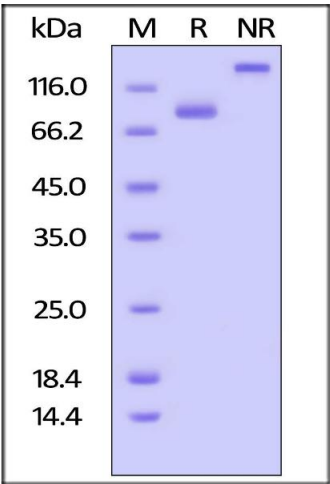
Handling

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



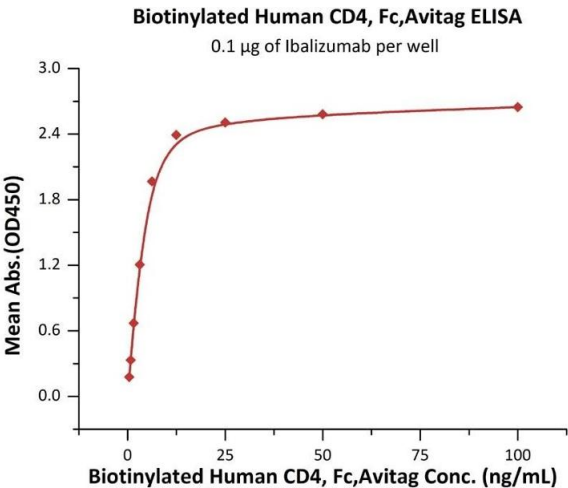
ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized HIV-1 [HIV-1/Clade C (16055)] GP120, His Tag (4) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD4, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5674591,ABIN6253696) with a linear range of 0.5-8 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human CD4, 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 % .



ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Ibalizumab at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD4, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5674591,ABIN6253696) with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (QC tested).