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Datasheet for ABIN6253379
CD200 Protein (CD200) (AA 31-236) (Fc Tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CD200
Protein Characteristics:	AA 31-236
Origin:	Human
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD200 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	CD200 (human):Fc (human) (rec.) (non-lytic)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of human CD200 (aa 31-236) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of a mutant human IgG1.
Characteristics:	<p>Protein. The extracellular domain of human CD200 (aa 31-236) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of a mutant human IgG1. Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE).</p> <p>CD200, also known as OX-2, is a 45 kDa transmembrane immunoregulatory protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD200 is widely but not ubiquitously expressed. Its receptor (CD200R) is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells, which suggests myeloid cell regulation as the major function of CD200. CD200 knockout mice are characterized by increased macrophage number and activation and are predisposed to autoimmune disorders. In T cells, CD200 functions as a costimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. Several viruses encode CD200 homologs which are expressed on</p>

Product Details

infected cells during the lytic phase. Like CD200 itself, viral CD200 homologs also suppress myeloid cell activity, enabling increased viral propagation.

Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin Level: <0.06EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

Biological Activity Comment: Shows the biological function of the CD200 moiety and exerts a prolonged circulating half-life caused by the modified Fc domain.

Target Details

Target: CD200

Alternative Name: CD200 ([CD200 Products](#))

Background: Alternate Names/Synonyms: OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein, MOX1, MOX2
Product Description: CD200, also known as OX-2, is a 45 kDa transmembrane immunoregulatory protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD200 is widely but not ubiquitously expressed. Its receptor (CD200R) is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells, which suggests myeloid cell regulation as the major function of CD200. CD200 knockout mice are characterized by increased macrophage number and activation and are predisposed to autoimmune disorders. In T cells, CD200 functions as a costimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. Several viruses encode CD200 homologs which are expressed on infected cells during the lytic phase. Like CD200 itself, viral CD200 homologs also suppress myeloid cell activity, enabling increased viral propagation.

NCBI Accession: [NP_005935](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Concentration: Lot specific

Buffer: Lyophilized from 0.2μm-filtered solution in PBS.

Handling Advice: Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Handling

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Short Term Storage: +4°C

Long Term Storage: -20°C

Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.