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Datasheet for ABIN7199023

CD72 Protein (His-Avi TagBiotin)

Overview

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 200 µg |
| Target: | CD72 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This CD72 protein is labelled with His-Avi TagBiotin. |

Product Details

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|------------------|--|
| Purpose: | Biotinylated Human CD72 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified) |
| Sequence: | Arg 117 - Asp 359 |
| Characteristics: | Biotinylated Human CD72, His,Avitag is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Arg 117 - Asp 359 (Accession # P21854-1). |
| Purity: | >95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method. |
| Grade: | MALS verified |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | CD72 |
| Alternative Name: | CD72 (CD72 Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: CD72, Lyb-2, Lyb2, |

Target Details

B-cell differentiation antigen CD72 is also known as Lyb-2. CD72 contains one C-type lectin domain. CD72 is a protein active in the immune system of animals. CD72 consists of two identical halves, each of about 39-43 kD, and is a C-type lectin. Its primary locus of expression is B-cells, where it appears to mediate aspects of B-cell - T-cell interaction. CD72 plays a role in B-cell proliferation and differentiation. CD72 is a ligand for CD5.

Molecular Weight: 31.7 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_001773](#)

Pathways: [BCR Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 31.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 34-38 kDa under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation.

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
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.

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: PBS, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: -20°C