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Datasheet for ABIN7538185

CCR4 Protein

2 Images



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	CCR4
Origin:	Human
Source:	Mammalian Cells
Protein Type:	MSP Nanodisc

Product Details

Purpose:	Human CCR4 full length protein membrane nanoparticles (MNPs)
Characteristics:	Plasma membrane-coated nanoparticles (MNPs) have been used in various applications,
	including delivery of therapeutic agents and induction of immune responses et al. Unlike the
	conventional strategies, MNPs directly leverage intact and natural functions of cell membranes,
	and show high biocompatibility, specificity, and low side effects. Our optimized MNPs platform
	for the full-length membrane protein production uses membrane coating technology and a
	HEK293 based expression platform. The high-purity plasma membrane-coated nanoparticles
	were produced by extrusion after membrane extraction from the host HEK293 cells containing
	the overexpressed target proteins.

Target Details

Target:	CCR4	
Alternative Name:	CCR4 (CCR4 Products)	
Background:	The protein belongs to the G-protein-coupled receptor family . It is a receptor for the CC	
	chemokine - MIP-1, RANTES, TARC and MCP-1. Chemokines are a group of small polypeptide,	

	structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes. The
	chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the
	immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on
	endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis.
Molecular Weight:	The human full length CCR4 Protein has a MW of 41.4 kDa
UniProt:	P51679

Application Details

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Advantages of Membrane Nanoparticles (MNPs):

- · High display density of target membrane proteins
- Native structure and orientation of transmembrane protein
- · soluble in aqueous solutions for routine biochemical analysis
- · Detergent-free purification process
- · Strong immunogenicity
- · Works for MPs that can't be produced via VLPs and EXos

Limitations of Membrane Nanoparticles (MNPs):

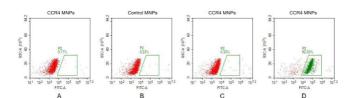
- · Lack of accurate quantification of the target membrane proteins.
- · Need to develop special SPR assayx.
- · Cell membranes contain housekeeping proteins that can result in immune response dilution.
- Some membrane proteins can't be enriched on membrane.

Restrictions:

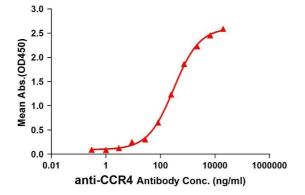
For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Expiry Date:	12 months



ELISA assay to evaluate CCR4-MNPs 0.5µg Human CCR4-MNPs per well



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. FACS analysis of MNPs A. Negative Control 1: full length membrane nanoparticles samples were stained only with Goat anti-human IgG 488 secondary antibody. B. Negative Control 2: Control membrane nanoparticles samples were stained with anti- antibody (ABIN7455960 and ABIN7490918) at 2 µg/mL, followed by Goat antihuman IgG 488 secondary antibody. C. Negative Control 3: full length membrane nanoparticles samples were stained with anti- antibody (an irrelevant antibody) at 2 µg/mL, followed by Goat anti-human IgG 488 secondary antibody. D. full length membrane nanoparticles samples were stained with antiantibody (ABIN7455960 and ABIN7490918) at 2 µg/mL, followed by Goat anti-human IgG 488 secondary antibody.

ELISA

Image 2. Elisa plates were pre-coated with 0.5 μg/per well purified human full length membrane nanoparticles. Serial diluted anti- monoclonal antibody (ABIN7455960 and ABIN7490918) solutions were added, washed, and incubated with secondary antibody before Elisa reading. From above data, the EC50 for anti- monoclonal antibody binding with full length membrane nanoparticles is 308.3 ng/mL.