Datasheet for ABIN7538187

CCR8 Protein

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CCR8
Origin:	Human
Source:	Mammalian Cells
Protein Type:	MNP Membrane Nanoparticle

Product Details

Purpose:	Human CCR8 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:	CCR8
Alternative Name:	CCR8 (CCR8 Products)
Background:	A member of the beta chemokine receptor family,which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines and their receptors

Target Details

	are important for the migration of various cell types into the inflammatory sites. This receptor protein preferentially expresses in the thymus. I-309,thymus activation-regulated cytokine (TARC) and macrophage inflammatory protein-1 beta (MIP-1 beta) have been identified as ligands of this receptor. Studies of this receptor and its ligands suggested its role in regulation of monocyte chemotaxis and thymic cell apoptosis. More specifically,this receptor may contribute to the proper positioning of activated T cells within the antigenic challenge sites and specialized areas of lymphoid tissues. This gene is located at the chemokine receptor gene cluster region.
Molecular Weight:	The human full length CCR8 Protein has a MW of 40.7 kDa
UniProt:	P51685

Application Details

Comment:	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

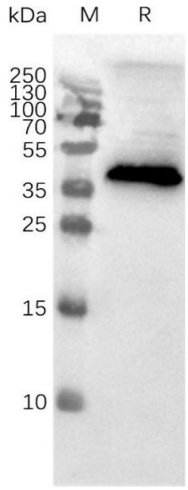
Handling

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.

Handling

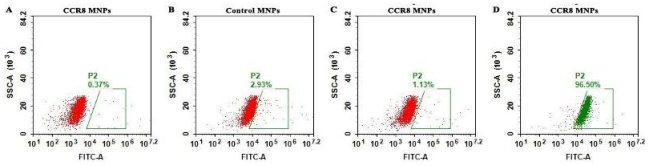
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot of MNPs



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. 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 (ABIN7093079 and ABIN7272609) at 2 µg/mL, followed by Goat anti-human IgG 488 secondary antibody. C. Negative Control 3: full length membrane nanoparticles samples were stained with anti-Claudin 18.2 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 anti- antibody (ABIN7093079 and ABIN7272609) at 2 µg/mL, followed by Goat anti-human IgG 488 secondary antibody.