Datasheet for ABIN7596170

B7-H6 Protein (AA 25-262) (hIgG-His-tag)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	500 µg
Target:	B7-H6 (NCR3LG1)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-262
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This B7-H6 protein is labelled with hIgG-His-tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS), Activity Assay (AcA)

Product Details

Sequence:	DLKVEMMAGG TQITPLNDNV TIFCNIFYSQ PLNITSMGIT WFWKSLTFDK EVKVFEFFGD HQEAFRPGAI VSPWRLKSGD ASLRLPGIQL EEAGEYRCEV VVTPLKAQGT VQLEVVASPA SRLLLDQVGM KENEDKYMCE SSGFYPEAIN ITWEKQTQKF PHPIEISEDV ITGPTIKNMD GTFNVTSCLK LNSSQEDPGT VYQCVVRHAS LHTPLRSNFT LTAARHSLSE TEKTDNFS
Purity:	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA with Human NCR3. The ED50 range ≤500 ng/ml.

Target Details

Target:	B7-H6 (NCR3LG1)
Alternative Name:	B7-H6 (NCR3LG1 Products)
Background:	B7-H6, also known as NCR3LG1, is a member of the B7 family of immune co-stimulatory proteins. B7-H6 is as a cell-surface ligand for the NKp30-activating receptor expressed on natural killer cells. It is expressed on a wide range of hematopoietic, carcinoma, and melanoma tumor cells, and is consistent with the detection of NKp30 binding sites on many tumors. The expression of NKp30 ligands on tumor cells correlates with tumor cell sensitivity to NKp30-dependent cell lysis. Recombinant human B7-H6, fused to hIgG-His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in HEK293 cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Molecular Weight:	53.6kDa (477aa)
NCBI Accession:	NP_001189368

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Can be stored at +2°C to +8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.