


PRODUCT DATASHEET

Catalog No:	EPY98701
Product Name:	Recombinant Human OX-2 membrane glycoprotein / Human CD200
Description:	Recombinant human CD200 protein from target gene encoding the sequence of Gln31-Gly232 with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Alias or Clone:	OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; MOX1; MOX2; MRC
Source:	Expressed and purified from <i>in vitro</i> cell culture of Human 293 cells with serum-free and animal derived component free condition
Accession No.:	NM_005944, NP_005935, UniProtKB#P41217 ; and Entrez Gene ID: 4345
Amino acid Sequence:	<pre> QVQVVTQDEREQLYTPASLKCQLNAQEALIVTWQKKKAVSPENMVTFSENHGVVIQPAY KDKINITQLGLQNSTITFWNITLLEDEGCYMCLENTFGFGKISGTACLTVYVQPIVSLHYK FSEDHLNITCSATARPAPMVFVKVPRSGIENSTVTLSHPNGTTSVTSILHIKDPKNQVGK EVICQVLHLGTVTDFKQTVNKG-hIgG1Fc </pre>
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie Blue staining
Predicted Molecular Weight:	Predicted MW is 55 kDa, however, it runs bigger on SDS-PAGE gel due to post-translational modification in the expression/secretion in mammalian cells. 
Formulation:	Purified protein formulated in a sterile solution of PBS buffer, pH7.2, without any preservatives
Lot Number:	Please refers to delivered vials for the specific lot numbers
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (<1EU/μg)
Biological activity:	N/A
Shipping, Storage and Stability:	The product is shipped with dry ice. Upon receipt, unopened vial can be stored at -80°C for over 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Also the product can be aliquoted in the smaller size of working aliquots with the desired buffer and concentration, and stored at or below -20°C stable for 3 to 4 weeks.
Background:	<p><i>Human CD200/OX-2 membrane glycoprotein</i> is a transmembrane immune-regulatory protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It contains one Ig-like V type domain and one Ig-like C2 type domain in its extracellular domain. 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 and CD200R associate via the respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. In myeloid cells, CD200R initiates inhibitory signals following receptor-ligand contact. In T-cells, CD200 functions as a co-stimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. In addition, CD200 also plays an important role in prevention of graft rejection, autoimmune diseases and spontaneous abortion.</p>

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