

Bitte beachten Sie: Dieses Dokument wurde automatisch erstellt und ist kein Ersatz für das Originaldokument des Herstellers.

Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human/Cynomolgus CD28 (C-Fc) EBT-EPT281

Artikelname	Recombinant Human/Cynomolgus CD28 (C-Fc)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT281
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT281
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT281-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human/Cynomolgus T-cell-specific Surface Glycoprotein CD28 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn19-Pro152 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 42.3 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 60 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P10747
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Immobilized Anti-CD28 mAb (CatGMP-A063) at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human/Cynomolgus CD28-Fc *(CatCX81)*: Biotinylated by NHS-biotin prior to testing The ED50 of Human/Cynomolgus CD28-Fc *(CatCX81) is 83.5 ng/ml. Background: T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28 (CD28) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It belongs to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. CD28 is one of the molecules expressed on T cells that provide co-stimulatory signals, which are required for T cell activation. CD28 co-stimulation is necessary for CD4 positive T-cell proliferation and survival, interleukin-2 production, and T-helper type-2 development. Human post-thymic regulatory T cells require CD28 co-stimulation to expand and maintain potent suppressive function in vivo. Apoptosis plays a key role in the age-related decline of CD28 expression and in immunosenescence. CD28 is the receptor for CD80 (B7.1) and CD86 (B7.2). When activated by Toll-like receptor ligands, the CD80 expression is upregulated in antigen presenting cells (APCs). The CD86 expression on antigen presenting cells is constitutive. CD28 is the only B7 receptor constitutively expressed on naive T cells
------------------------	---