

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse CD226/DNAM Protein (His Tag)

### **RPES0400**

#### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES0400 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: Human Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_848802.2

### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 27.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 35-50 kDa

Tag: C-6His

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to it for detailed information.

**Application:** 

**Synonyms:** CD226 antigen; platelet and T cell activation antigen 1; CD226 molecule; DNAM1

adhesion glycoprotein; DNAM; DNAX accessory molecule; DNAX accessory molecule 1; PTA1; T lineage-specific activation antigen 1 antigen; CD226; PTA1;

TLiSA1;BC051526;DNAM;DNAM1;Pta1;TLiSA1

## **Immunogen Information:**

Sequence: Glu19-Pro254

## Background:

Mouse DNAX accessory molecule(DNAM) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. As an activating receptor, it interacts with the ligands CD155 and CD112, and activates natural killer (NK) cells via its immu-noreceptor tyrosine-based activatory motif (ITAM). Mature mouse DNAM has extracellular domain (ECD) that contains two Ig-like C2-set domains, and possesses a cytoplasmic region that contains motifs for binding PDZ domains. DNAM is expressed on several lymphoid and myeloid cell types and interacts with CD155/PVR and Nectin-2/CD112. Ligation of DNAM promotes the activation of NK cells, CD8+ T cells, and mast cells, induces dendritic cell maturation, initiates megakaryocyte and activated platelet adhesion to vascular endothelial cells, and stimulates monocyte extravasation? Conversely, it inhibits the formation of osteoclasts. Platelet-endothelium interactions that are mediated by DNAM enable the metastasis of tumor cells to the lung.