



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD99L2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES1520

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1520

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_612182.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 16.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 30-40 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated recombinant mouse CD99L2 in functional ELISA.

Purity: > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: AW548191;Mic2l1;Xap89

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ala 164

Background:

CD99 antigen-like protein 2, also known as MIC2-like protein 1, CD99L2 and MIC2L1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the CD99 family. CD99L2 is expressed in brain, heart, lung, liver, spleen, kidney, stomach, small intestine, skeletal muscle, ovary, thymus, testis and uterus. Lower expression of CD99L2 is seen in thymus. It is also expressed in E18 uterus and placenta. CD99 and CD99L2 were required for leukocyte extravasation in the cremaster after stimulation with tumor necrosis factor-alpha, where the need for PECAM is known to be bypassed. CD99 and CD99L2 act independently of PECAM in leukocyte extravasation and cooperate in an independent way to help neutrophils overcome the endothelial basement membrane. CD99L2 may function as a homophilic adhesion molecule. It functions in leukocyte-endothelial cell interactions during leukocyte extravasation, and in particular, at the diapedesis step. CD99L2 does not seem to be involved in docking of leukocytes to the vessel wall or in lymphocyte diapedesis.