



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD28/TP44 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES4757

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4757

Size: 100µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_031668.3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 43 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 55-60 kDa

Tag: C-His-Fc

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.1. Immobilized mouse CD86 at 20 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse CD28 Fc Chimera with a linear ranger of 6.4-800 ng/ml.2. Immobilized rat CD86 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse CD28 Fc Chimera

Purity: > 96 % 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: T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28;CD28;CH2989K17.3

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Lys 149

Background:

CD28(Cluster of Differentiation 28) is a disulphide-bonded glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily, and structurally consists of a single Ig V-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and an intracellular domain. Mouse CD28 is constitutively expressed on the surface of all murine T cells and on developing thymocytes as disulfide-linked homodimers or as monomers. CD28 can binds the B7 and B7-2 ligand, and together perform important functions in the T and B cell response pathways. B7/CD28 family members, which can augment or antagonize T-cell receptor signaling, in the regulation of central and peripheral T-cell tolerance. CD28 is thus involved in T-cell activation, the induction of cell proliferation and cytokine production and promotion of T-cell survival.