

Human NCR2 / NKp44 / CD336 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 11550-H08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD336; dJ149M18.1; LY95; NK-p44; NKP44; RP1-149M18.2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human NCR2 (NP_004819.2) extracellular domain (Met 1-Pro 190) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 88 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Gln 22

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human NCR2 consists of 180 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 20 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 37 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

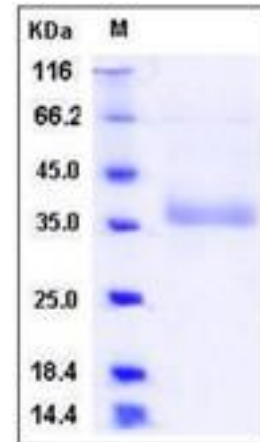
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 2 (NCR2), also known as Natural killer cell p44-related protein (NKp44), or CD336, is a member of the natural cytotoxicity receptor (NCR) family, which composed of one Ig-like extracellular domain, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic domain. It is a novel transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the Immunoglobulin superfamily characterized by a single extracellular V-type domain. The cytoplasmic domain of NKp44 also contains a sequence that matches the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) consensus. This Cytotoxicity-activating receptor that may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated natural killer (NK) cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. NKp44 is selectively expressed by IL-2-activated NK cells and may contribute to the increased efficiency of activated NK cells to mediate tumor cell lysis. Tumor cell recognition of the mutated NKp44 proteins was significantly reduced and correlated with their lower recognition of heparin.

References

- 1.Vitale M, *et al.* (1998) NKp44, a novel triggering surface molecule specifically expressed by activated natural killer cells, is involved in non-major histocompatibility complex-restricted tumor cell lysis. *J Exp Med.* 187(12): 2065-72.
- 2.Cantoni C, *et al.* (1999) NKp44, a triggering receptor involved in tumor cell lysis by activated human natural killer cells, is a novel member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. *J Exp Med.* 189: 787-96.
- 3.Cantoni C, *et al.* (2003) The three-dimensional structure of the human NK cell receptor NKp44, a triggering partner in natural cytotoxicity. *Structure.* 11(6): 725-34.

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Fax :+86-10-51029969 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>