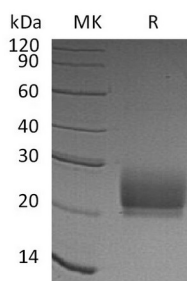


Summary

Name	Natural Killer Cells Antigen CD94/CD94
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Natural Killer Cells Antigen CD94 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser34-Ile179 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q13241
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD94 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1195



Alternative Names

Natural killer cells antigen CD94; KP43; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily D member 1; NK cell receptor; CD94; KLRD1

Background

CD94 (Cluster of Differentiation 94), also known as killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily D member 1 (KLRD1), is expressed on the surface of natural killer cells in the innate immune system. CD94 Plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells. CD94 Can form disulfide-bonded heterodimer with NKG2 family members. The CD94/NKG2 complex, on the surface of natural killer cells interacts with Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA)-E on target cells. Natural killer (NK) cells are a distinct lineage of lymphocytes that mediate cytotoxic activity and secrete cytokines upon immune stimulation. Several genes of the C-type lectin superfamily, including members of the NKG2 family, are expressed by NK cells and may be involved in the regulation of NK cell function. KLRD1 (CD94) is an antigen preferentially expressed on NK cells and is classified as a type II membrane protein because it has an external C terminus.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.