

NKG2-D Type II Integral Membrane (KLRK1) Active Protein | KLRK1 active protein

Recombinant Human NKG2-D Type II Integral Membrane Protein (KLRK1), Partial (Active)

CATALOG #
AAA243731

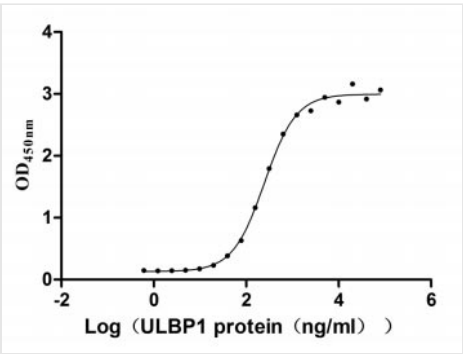
HOST
Mammalian cell

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

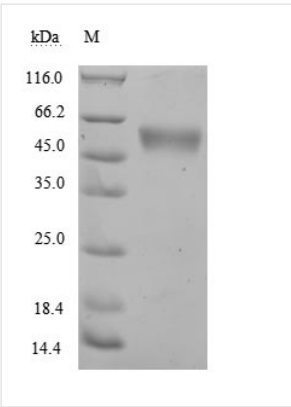
NKG2-D Type II Integral Membrane (KLRK1); Recombinant Human NKG2-D Type II Integral Membrane Protein (KLRK1); Partial (Active); Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1; NK cell receptor D; NKG2-D-activating NK receptor; CD314; KLRK1 active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mammalian cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4
Sequence Positions	78-216aa; Partial
Sequence	FLNSLFNQEV QIPLTESYCG PCPKNWICYK NNCYQFFDES KNWYESQASC MSQNASLLKV YSKEDQDLLK LVKSYHWMGL VHIPTNGSWQ WEDGSILSPN LLTIEMQKG DCALYASSFK GYIENCSTPN TYICMQRTV
Sequence Length	216
Species	Human
Tag	C-terminal FC-tagged
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/ug as determined by LAL method.
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized KLRK1 at 10 ug/ml can bind human ULBP1 , the EC50 of human KLRK1 protein is 222.4-276.0 ng/ml.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20 degree C/-80 degree C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Preparation and Storage	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4 degree C for up to one week.



Bioactivity



SDS-PAGE
Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for KLRK1 active protein	Function as an activating and costimulatory receptor involved in immunosurveillance upon binding to various cellular stress-inducible ligands displayed at the surface of autologous tumor cells and virus-infected cells. Provides both stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses on activated killer (NK) cells, leading to cytotoxic activity. Acts as a costimulatory receptor for T-cell receptor (TCR) in CD8+ T-cell-mediated adaptive immune responses by amplifying T-cell activation. Stimulates perforin-mediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx, culminating in the expression of TNF-alpha. Participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection. May play a regulatory role in differentiation and survival of NK cells. Binds to ligands belonging to various subfamilies of MHC class I-related glycoproteins including MICA, MICB, RAET1E, RAET1G, RAET1L/ULBP6, ULBP1, ULBP2, ULBP3 (ULBP2>ULBP1>ULBP3) and ULBP4.
Product Categories/Family for KLRK1 active protein	Cancer

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	315221164
NCBI Accession #	NP_001186734.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001186734.1
UniProt Accession #	P26718
Molecular Weight	43.6 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
UniProt Protein Name	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein
UniProt Gene Name	KLRK1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	D12S2489E; NKG2D
UniProt Entry Name	NKG2D_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.