

Recombinant Mouse BY55 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51202

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: CD160 antigen (Natural killer cell receptor BY55) (CD antigen CD160)
[Cleaved into: CD160 antigen, soluble form]

Synonym: Cd160, By55

UniProt ID: O88875

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/O88875/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 185 AA

Molecular Weight: 21 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MQRILMAPGQSCCALAILLAIVNFQHGCGIHVTSSASQKGGRLDLTCTLWHKKDEAEGLILFWCKDN
PWNCSPETNLEQLRVKRDPEITDGITEKSSQLVFTIEQATPSDSGTQCCARSQKPEIYIHGHFLSVLV
TGNHTEIRQRQRSHPDFSHINGTLSSGFLQVKAWGMLVTSVALQALYTL

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant CD160 antigen (Natural killer cell receptor BY55) (CD antigen CD160) [Cleaved into: CD160 antigen, soluble form] produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: [CD160 antigen]: Receptor on immune cells capable to deliver stimulatory or inhibitory signals that regulate cell activation and differentiation. Exists as a GPI-anchored and as a transmembrane form, each likely initiating distinct signaling pathways via phosphoinositol 3-kinase in activated NK cells and via LCK and CD247/CD3 zeta chain in activated T cells (By similarity). Receptor for both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules (PubMed:16177084). Receptor or ligand for TNF superfamily member TNFRSF14, participating in bidirectional cell-cell contact signaling between antigen presenting cells and lymphocytes. Upon ligation of TNFRSF14, provides stimulatory signal to NK cells enhancing IFNG production and anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:25711213). On activated CD4+ T cells, interacts with TNFRSF14 and down-regulates CD28 costimulatory signaling, restricting memory and alloantigen-specific immune response (By similarity). In the context of bacterial infection, acts as a ligand for TNFRSF14 on epithelial cells, triggering the production of antimicrobial proteins and pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:22801499).; [CD160 antigen, soluble form]: The soluble GPI-cleaved form, usually released by activated lymphocytes, might play an immune regulatory role by limiting lymphocyte effector functions.

Subcellular Localization: [CD160 antigen]: Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .; [CD160 antigen, soluble form]: Secreted . Note=Released from the cell membrane by GPI cleavage.

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.