

Human CD48 Protein (Fc & AVI Tag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: 10797-H49H-B



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

BCM1; BLAST; Blast-1; BLAST1; hCD48; mCD48; MEM-102; SLAMF2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CD48 (NP_001769.2) (Met1-Ser220) was expressed with a c-terminal polyhistidine tagged AVI tag at the C-terminus. The expressed protein was biotinylated in vivo by the Biotin-Protein ligase (BirA enzyme) which is co-expressed.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

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

Predicted N terminal: Gln27

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CD48 consists of 220 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 25.60 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 42.34 kDa band 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

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

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

Cluster of Differentiation 48 (CD48), also known as SLAMF2, BCM-1 and BLAST-1, is a GPI-linked protein belonging to the CD2 subfamily of immunoglobulin superfamily molecules. CD2 and 2B4 (CD244) are known ligands for CD48. CD48 protein is expressed on most lineage-committed hematopoietic cells but not on hematopoietic stem cells or multipotent hematopoietic progenitors. CD48 protein performs biological functions in a variety of processes including adhesion, pathogen recognition, cellular activation, and cytokine regulation, and emerges as a critical effector molecule in immune responses.

References