

37-1055: Human CD157 / BST1 Recombinant Protein (His Tag)(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human
Alternative Name : CD157 Protein,

Description

Source : HEK293 Cells

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 32 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD157, also known as ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2, is an ectoenzyme sharing several characteristics with ADP-ribosyl cyclase CD38. CD157 was originally identified as a bone marrow stromal cell molecule (BST-1) with a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor to bind to the cell surface. CD157 is prevalently expressed by cells of the myeloid lineage. CD157 could act as a receptor with signal transduction capability. Further, it regulates calcium homeostasis and promotes polarization in neutrophils and mediates superoxide (O₂⁻) production in the human U937 myeloid line.

Product Info

Amount : Human CD157 / BST1 Recombinant Protein (His Tag)(Discontinued) / 100 µg
Purification : > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Content : Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage condition : Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : Met1-Lys292

Application Note

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

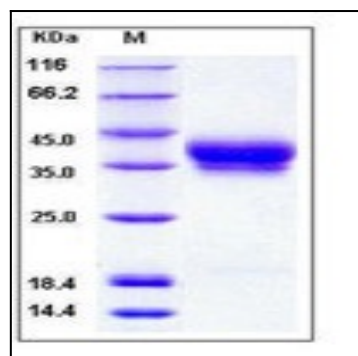


Fig 1: Human CD157 / BST1 Recombinant Protein (His Tag)