w abeomics

32-4591: Recombinant Human Retinoic Acid Early Transcript 1G

Alternative Name : Retinoic acid early transcript 1G protein, RAET1G, ULBP5.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. RAET1G Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain (corresponding to Isoform 2, Uniprot accession #Q6H3X3-2) containing 198 amino acids including a 10 a.a N-terminal His tag. The total molecular mass is 22.43kDa (calculated). Retinoic Acid Early Transcript 1G (RAET1G/ULBP5) is a member of the MHC class I family. RAET1G functions as a ligand for the NKG2D receptor on the surface of NK cells. NKG2D stimulation influences anti-tumor and anti-viral immune responses of NK cells. ULBP ligands are generated by virally infected cells and tumors. RAET1G is expressed in 2 variants- a membrane and a soluble isoform. RAET1G is highly expressed in the colon and in several tumor cell lines.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	RAET1G filtered (0.4 μm) and lyophilized from 0.5mg/ml in 20mM Tris buffer and 50mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Storage condition :	Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C.
Amino Acid :	MKHHHHHHASGLADPHSLCY DITVIPKFRP GPRWCAVQGQ VDEKTFLHYD CGSKTVTPVS PLGKKLNVTT AWKAQNPVLR EVVDILTEQL LDIQLENYIP KEPLTLQARM SCEQKAEGHG SGSWQLSFDG QIFLLFDSEN RMWTTVHPGA RKMKEKWEND KDMTMSFHYI SMGDCTGWLE DFLMGMDSTL EPSAGGTV.
5	it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C. MKHHHHHHASGLADPHSLCY DITVIPKFRP GPRWCAVQGQ VDEKTFLHYD CGSKTVTPVS PLGKKLNVTT AWKAQNPVLR EVVDILTEQL LDIQLENYIP KEPLTLQARM SCEQKAEGHG SGSWQLSFDG QIFLLFDSEN

Application Note

It is recommended to add 200µl deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. RAET1G is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

