



CD200 non-lytic Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 90-422

Specifications

SPECIES:	Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	CHO cells
SEQUENCE:	The extracellular domain of mouse CD200 (aa 31-236) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of a mutant mouse IgG2a.
FUSION TAG:	Fc Tag
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant proteins is for research use only.
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:	Shows the biological function of the CD200 moiety and exerts a prolonged circulating half-life caused by the modified Fc domain.

Properties

PURITY:	>98% (SDS-PAGE)
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Lyophilized from 0.2um-filtered solution in PBS.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	OX-2 Membrane Glycoprotein, MOX2
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_034948
PROTEIN GI NO.:	111955312

Background

CD200, also known as OX-2, is a 45 kDa transmembrane immunoregulatory protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD200 is widely but not ubiquitously expressed. Its receptor (CD200R) is restricted primarily to mast cells, basophils, macrophages, and dendritic cells, which suggests myeloid cell regulation as the major function of CD200. CD200 knockout mice are characterized by increased macrophage number and activation and are predisposed to autoimmune disorders. In T cells, CD200 functions as a costimulatory molecule independent of the CD28 pathway. Several viruses encode CD200 homologs which are expressed on infected cells during the lytic phase. Like CD200 itself, viral CD200 homologs also suppress myeloid cell activity, enabling increased viral propagation.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016