Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03831)

TargetMol

CD160 Protein, Rhesus, Recombinant

General Information

Synonyms:	CD160 molecule
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the rhesus CD160 (XP_001089019.1) (Met1-Leu158) was expressed with six amino acids (LEVLFQ) at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Gly 25
Species:	Rhesus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	XP_001089019.1
Molecular Weight:	15.6 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

CD16 antigen, also known as Natural killer cell receptor BY55 and CD16, is a cell membrane protein which contains one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD16 is a GPI-anchored lymphocyte surface receptor in which expression is mostly restricted to the highly cytotoxic CD56(dim)CD16(+) peripheral blood NK subset. CD16 is a receptor showing broad specificity for both classical and non-classical MHC class I molecules. CD16 is expressed in spleen, peripheral blood, and small intestine. Expression of CD16 is restricted to functional NK and T cytotoxic

lymphocytes. CD16 acts as a co-activator receptor for CD3-induced proliferation of CD4+ CD16+ T cells isolated from inflammatory skin lesions. Unique CD4+ CD16+ lymphocyte subset may play a role in the pathogenesis of skin inflammation. Activated NK lymphocytes release a soluble form of CD16 that functionally impairs the MHC-I-specific cytotoxic CD8(+) T lymphocyte responsiveness.Cancer ImmunotherapyCo-inhibitory Immune Checkpoint TargetsImmune CheckpointImmune Checkpoint Detection: AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: ELISA AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: FCM AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: IHC AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint TargetsImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

Reference

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