

CD30/TNFRSF8 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	Ki-1;Ki;D1S166E;Cd30;tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 8
Protein Construction:	Phe19-Thr281
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q60846
Molecular Weight:	28.4 kDa (predicted); 55-65 kDa (reducing conditions)

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:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

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

CD30, also known as TNFRSF8, is a cell membrane protein of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. CD30 protein is expressed by activated, but not resting, T and B cells. CD30 can regulate proliferation of lymphocytes and may also play an important role in human immunodeficiency virus replication. As a regulator of apoptosis, CD30 protein induces cell death or proliferation, depending on the cell type, and has been shown to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect the body against autoimmunity. CD30 protein expression is upregulated in various hematological malignancies, including Reed-Sternberg cells in

Hodgkin's disease (HD), anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) and subsets of Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHLs), and CD30 is also linked to leukocytes in patients with chronic inflammatory diseases, including lupus erythematosus, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis and atopic dermatitis (AD). Cancer Immunotherapy Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy

Reference

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