

CD20 / MS4A1 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human CD20 / MS4A1 Protein (aa 213-297, His tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173555

HOST
Human Cells

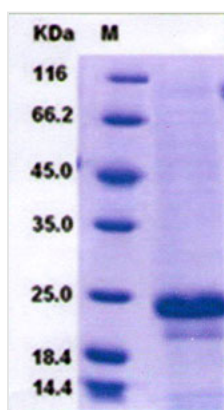
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD20 / MS4A1; Recombinant Human CD20 / MS4A1 Protein (aa 213-297; His tag); B1; Bp35; CD20; CVID5; LEU-16; MS4A1; MS4A2; S7; CD20 / MS4A1 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human Cells
Purity/Purification	> 83 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% trehalose, 5% mannitol, 0.01% Tween80
Sequence Length	297
Source	Human
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (200ul) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/ml. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted and be used as soon as possible. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Stability: Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 degree C

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CD20 / MS4A1 recombinant protein	Background: CD20 (membrane-spanning 4-domains, subfamily A, member 1), also known as MS4A1, is a member of the membrane-spanning 4A gene family. Members of this nascent protein family are characterized by common structural features and similar intron/exon splice boundaries and display unique expression patterns among hematopoietic cells and nonlymphoid tissues. CD20 / MS4A1 is expressed on all stages of B cell development except the first and last. CD20 / MS4A1 is present from pre-pre B cells through memory cells, but not on either pro-B cells or plasma cells. It is a B-lymphocyte surface molecule which plays a role in the development and differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. CD20 / MS4A1 may be involved in the regulation of B-cell activation and proliferation. Defects in CD20 / MS4A1 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 5 (CVID5). CVID5 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B-cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low. Description: A DNA sequence encoding the human CD20 (NP_068769.2) (Glu213-Pro297) was expressed, with an N-terminal polyhistidine tag.
--	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	23110987
NCBI GeneID	931
NCBI Accession #	NP_068769.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_021950.3
UniProt Accession #	P11836; P08984; Q13963; A6NMS4; B4DT24
Molecular Weight	14,581 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	B-lymphocyte antigen CD20
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	membrane spanning 4-domains A1
NCBI Official Symbol	MS4A1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	B1; S7; Bp35; CD20; CVID5; MS4A2; LEU-16
NCBI Protein Information	B-lymphocyte antigen CD20
UniProt Protein Name	B-lymphocyte antigen CD20
UniProt Gene Name	MS4A1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD20

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.