

Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule (CRTAM) Active Protein | CRTAM active protein

Recombinant Human Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule (CRTAM), partial (Active)

CATALOG #
AAA279205

HOST
Mammalian cell

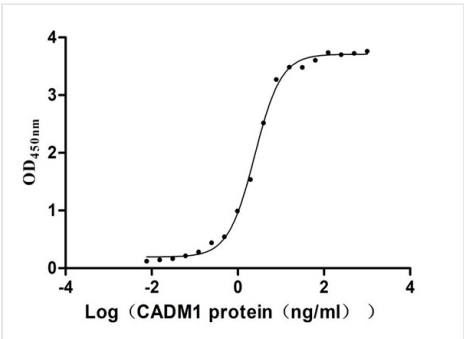
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule (CRTAM); Recombinant Human Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule (CRTAM); partial (Active); Class-I MHC-restricted T-cell-associated molecule; CD355; CRTAM active protein

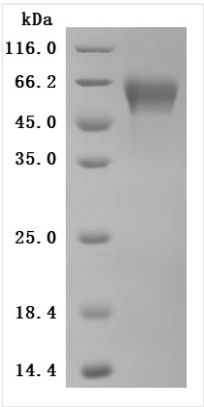
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mammalian cell
Purity/Purification	Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized powder Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered 20 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 M NaCl, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0
Sequence Positions	18-287aa; Partial
Sequence	SLTNHTETIT VEEGQTLTLK CVTSLRKNSS LQWLTPSGFT IFLNEYPALK NSKYQLLHHS ANQLSITVPN VTLQDEGVYK CLHYSDSVST KEVKVIVLAT PFKPILEASV IRKQNGEEHV VLMCSTMRSK PPPQITWLLG NSMEVSGGTL HEFETDGKKC NTTSTLIHT YGKNSTVDCI IRHRGLQGRK LVAPFRFEDL VTDEETASDA LERNLSSQD PQQPTSTVSV TEDSSTSEID KEEKEQTTQD PDLTTEANPQ YLGLARKKSG \$
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Tag	C-terminal 10xHis-tagged
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/ug as determined by LAL method.
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CRTAM at 2 ug/mL can bind Human CADM1, the EC50 is 2.277-2.649 ng/mL.
Preparation and Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20 degree C/-80 degree C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20 degree C/-80 degree C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4 degree C for up to one week. We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20 degree C/-80 degree C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

IMAGES



Bioactivity
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CRTAM at 2?g/mL can bind Human CADM1, the EC50 is 2.277-2.649 ng/mL



SDS-PAGE
Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CRTAM active protein	Mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion which regulates the activation, differentiation and tissue retention of various T-cell subsets.Interaction with CADM1 promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and IFNG/interferon-gamma secretion by CD8+ T-cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM1 in vivo.
Product Categories/Family for CRTAM active protein	Active Protein & In Stock Protein
References	"A molecular analysis of NKT cells: identification of a class-I restricted T cell-associated molecule (CRTAM)."Kennedy J., Vicari A.P., Saylor V., Zurawski S.M., Copeland N.G., Gilbert D.J., Jenkins N.A., Zlotnik A.J. Leukoc. Biol. 67:725-734 (2000)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	755571554
NCBI GeneID	56253
NCBI Accession #	NP_001291711.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001304782.1
UniProt Accession #	O95727; Q59EI1; Q6IRX2
Molecular Weight	22,256 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule Isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CRTAM
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD355
NCBI Protein Information	cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule
UniProt Protein Name	Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule
UniProt Gene Name	CRTAM
UniProt Entry Name	CRTAM_HUMAN

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.

