HUMAN CD8A PROTEIN, HFC TAG

: 11600

: Human CD8A Protein

: 10 µg, 50 µg and 100 µg

: CD8;Leu2;p32

Target: CD8A

UNIPROT ID: P01732

: Recombinant human CD8A protein with C-terminal human Fc tag

: The CD8 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell-cell interactions within the immune system. The CD8 antigen acts as a coreceptor with the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte to recognize antigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell in the context of class I MHC molecules. The coreceptor functions as either a homodimer composed of two alpha chains or as a heterodimer composed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and beta chains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable light chains. This gene encodes the CD8 alpha chain. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The major protein isoforms of this gene differ by the presence or absence of a transmembrane domain and thus differ in being a membrane-anchored or secreted protein.

Species/Host: HEK293

Molecular Weight: The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 43.23 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.

Molecular Characterization: CD8A(Ser22-Asp182) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)

:: The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.

Formulation & Reconstitution: Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.