

Synonym

CD200,MOX1,MOX2,MRC,OX-2,My033

Source

Human CD200, Fc Tag(OX2-H5251) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 31 - Gly 232 (Accession # <u>AAH22522</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 31

Molecular Characterization

CD200(Gln 31 - Gly 232) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
AAH22522 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 48.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-68 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than $1.0\ EU$ per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in 50~mM Tris, 100~mM Glycine, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

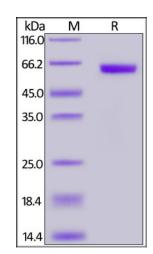
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human CD200, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

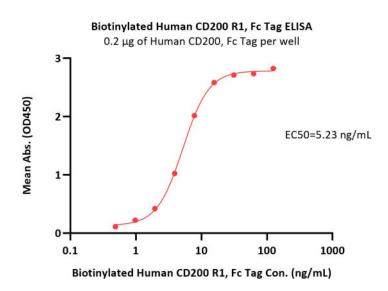
Bioactivity-ELISA



Human CD200 / OX-2 Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # OX2-H5251





Immobilized Human CD200, Fc Tag (Cat. No. OX2-H5251) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD200 R1, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. CR2-H82F4) with a linear range of 0.5-7.8 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

CD200 is also known as OX-2 membrane glycoprotein (OX-2), is a type-1 membrane glycoprotein, which contains two immunoglobulin domains (1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain), and thus belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD200 / OX-2 is widely expressed in multiple cell types. CD200 interacts with a structurally related receptor (CD200R) expressed mainly on myeloid cells and is involved in regulation of macrophage and mast cell function. OX-2 / CD200 and CD200R associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. CD200 also plays an important role in prevention of graft rejection, autoimmune diseases and spontaneous abortion.

Clinical and Translational Updates

