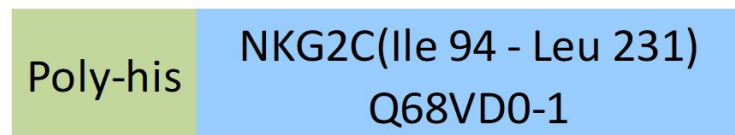


Synonym

NKG2C,NKG2-C,CD159c,KLRC2,NK cell receptor C

Source

Cynomolgus NKG2C, His Tag (NKC-C5247) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ile 94 - Leu 231 (Accession # [Q68VD0-1](#)).

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 25 kDa, 27-30 kDa and 35-110 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

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.

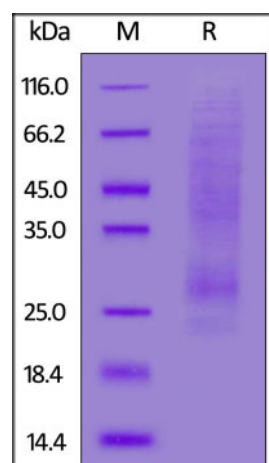
Storage

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

Cynomolgus NKG2C, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 85%.

Background

Human NKG2C (NK cell Group 2 isoform C; Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 2) is a member of the C-type lectin-like superfamily of proteins. NKG2C plays a role as a receptor for the recognition of MHC class I HLA-E molecules by NK cells and some cytotoxic T-cells. The CD94/NKG2C killer lectin-like receptor (KLR) specific for HLA-E is coupled to the KARAP/DAP12 adapter in a subset of NK cells, triggering their effector functions. CD94/NKG2C may operate as an alternative activation pathway for a subset of CD8⁺ T lymphocytes, triggering their effector functions and proliferation upon specific ligand engagement.

References

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.