Recombinant CD8B2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548640
Synonyms	CD8b pseudogene
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NJW9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-170
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 19-170 aa (A6NJW9) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta-2 chain (CD8b pseudogene) fragment (amino acids 19-170) is a high-purity protein designed for immunological research. This 152-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the Ig-like V-type domain, making it an ideal tool for studying cytotoxic/suppressor T-cell interactions with MHC class I molecules. The full-length T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta-2 chain serves as a key marker for cytotoxic/suppressor T-cells and mediates interactions with MHC class I-bearing targets, playing a crucial role in T-cell mediated killing processes. As a single-pass type I membrane protein, it is localized to the cell membrane where it facilitates immune recognition and response mechanisms. This recombinant fragment allows focused investigation of the functional Ig-like V-type domain's specific contributions to these immunological processes.