Recombinant ULBP2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543553
Synonyms	ALCAN-alpha; NKG2D ligand 2; N2DL-2; NKG2DL2; Retinoic acid early transcript 1H
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BZM5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	26-203
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 26-203 aa (Q9BZM5) 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 UL16-binding protein 2 (ULBP2), also known as ALCAN-alpha or NKG2D ligand 2, is a high-purity fragment (residues 26-203) designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable protein unit enables investigation of NKG2D receptor interactions and natural killer cell cytotoxicity mechanisms. ULBP2 is a human protein that binds and activates the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, playing a critical role in mediating natural killer cell cytotoxicity. The full-length protein is primarily located at the cell membrane through GPI-anchor attachment, though it has also been detected in the endoplasmic reticulum/cis-Golgi in CMV-infected fibroblasts and can exist in secreted forms. This protein represents an important immune signaling molecule involved in natural killer cell-mediated immune responses.