

Product datasheet for TP724484

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Human PILRA Protein, hFc Tag

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Human PILRA Protein, hFc Tag

Expression Host: HEK293

Tag: C-Human Fc

Predicted MW: The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 46.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.

The apparent molecular mass of PILRA-hFc is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation.

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

blue staining.

Reconstitution Method: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Storage: 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.

Stability: 12 months from date of despatch

Summary: Cell signaling pathways rely on a dynamic interaction between activating and inhibiting

processes. SHP-1-mediated dephosphorylation of protein tyrosine residues is central to the regulation of several cell signaling pathways. Two types of inhibitory receptor superfamily members are immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-bearing receptors and their non-ITIM-bearing, activating counterparts. Control of cell signaling via SHP-1 is thought to occur through a balance between PILRalpha-mediated inhibition and PILRbeta-mediated activation. These paired immunoglobulin-like receptor genes are located in a tandem head-to-tail orientation on chromosome 7. This particular gene encodes the ITIM-bearing member of the receptor pair, which functions in the inhibitory role. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and three variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, are described.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

