

Synonym

CDW52,HE5,CD52,CAMPATH-1 antigen

Source

Biotinylated Human CD52, Fc,Avitag(CD2-H82F3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 25 - Ser 36 (Accession # [P31358-1](#)). Predicted N-terminus: Gly 25

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

The protein has a calculated MW of 29.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 38-45 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 66-100 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, 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

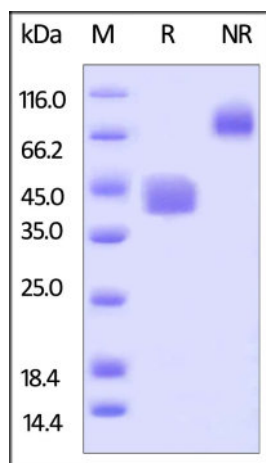
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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



Biotinylated Human CD52, Fc,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

CAMPATH-1 antigen, also known as cluster of differentiation 52 (CD52), is a glycoprotein that in humans is encoded by the CD52 gene. It is widely expressed on the cell surface of immune cells, such as mature lymphocytes, natural killer cells (NK), eosinophils, neutrophils, monocytes/macrophages, and dendritic cells

(DCs).ligation of cell surface CD52 molecules may offer costimulatory signals for T-cell activation and proliferation.

Clinical and Translational Updates

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