

Recombinant Cynomolgus CRTAM/CD355 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSQ050012

Description

Synonyms	Cytotoxic and Regulatory T-Cell Molecule; Class-I MHC-Restricted T-Cell-Associated Molecule; CD355; CRTAM
Species	Cynomolgus
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Ser18-Gly287
Accession	A0A2K5TKL4
Mol_Mass	57.1 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	80-90 kDa
Tag	C-Fc

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Cytotoxic and Regulatory T-Cell Molecule (CRTAM) is a member of Nectin family under the immunoglobulin superfamily that is expressed by activated CD8+ and NK T cells. CRTAM is found in spleen, thymus, small intestine, peripheral blood, and it is highly expressed by Purkinje cells of the cerebellum. CRTAM is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein containing one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain in its extracellular domain, while its cytoplasmic region shows a potential class I PDZ domain. CRTAM is expressed as a homodimer on the cell surface but does not show homotypic binding in trans. The high affinity of CRTAM/IGSF4 adhesion allows CRTAM to disrupt IGSF4 homotypic interactions. IGSF4 and T cell receptor coengagement of CD8+ cells expressing CRTAM induces increased IFN γ or IL-22 production.

SDS-PAGE

