# NKMAXBIO We support you, we believe in your research

# Recombinant human NKG2D/KLRK1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1818

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

# **Expression system**

E.coli

#### **Domain**

73-216aa

#### UniProt No.

P26718

#### **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 031386

#### **Alternative Names**

Killer cell lectin like receptor K1, Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1, NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein, NK cell receptor D, NKG2-D-activating NK receptor, CD314, NKG2D, KLR, NKG2-D

## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

# **Molecular Weight**

19.2 kDa (168aa)

## **Concentration**

0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

#### **Formulation**

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol 0.4M urea

#### **Purity**

> 85% by SDS-PAGE

#### Tag

His-Tag

# **Application**

SDS-PAGE, Denatured

# **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## **BACKGROUND**

#### Description

KLRK1 is an activating receptor that has recently generated considerable interest. The most intriguing of these are a pair of closely related proteins called MICA and MICB. These are cell-surface molecules distantly related to MHC class I proteins, and the genes possess elements of heat shock promoters. MICA and MICB, therefore, are expressed during cell stress and are up-regulated in tumor cells and during viral infections. This receptor-ligand combination may play a critical role in the immune response to a variety of pathologies. Recombinant human



# NKMAXBio We support you, we believe in your research

# Recombinant human NKG2D/KLRK1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1818

KLRK1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli.

# **Amino acid Sequence**

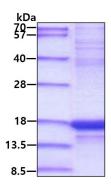
<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSM>IWSAVF LNSLFNQEVQ IPLTESYCGP CPKNWICYKN NCYQFFDESK NWYESQASCM SQNASLLKVY SKEDQDLLKL VKSYHWMGLV HIPTNGSWQW EDGSILSPNL LTIIEMQKGD CALYASSFKG YIENCSTPNT YICMQRTV

#### **General References**

Guerra N. et al. (2008) Immunity. 28:571-580. Ravetch JV. et al. (2000) Science. 290:84-89.

#### **DATA**

#### **SDS-PAGE**



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

