Best Tools for immunology Research

CD96 (PN0235) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0573
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	CD96
Gene Name :	CD96
Protein Name :	T-cell surface protein tactile (Cell surface antigen CD96) (T cell-activated increased late expression protein) (CD antigen CD96)
Human Gene Id :	10225
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40200
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD96
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD96 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Background :	The protein encoded byThis gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a type I membrane protein. The protein may play a role in the adhesive interactions of activated T and NK cells during the late phase of the immune

response. It may also function in antigen presentation. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Function : developmental stage:Expressed at low levels on peripheral T-cells and is strongly up-regulated after activation, peaking 6 to 9 days after the activating stimulus.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CD96 is associated with C syndrome [MIM:211750]. Translocation t(3;18)(q13.13;q12.1). CD96 gene was located at the 3q13.13 breakpoint. Precise structural analysis around the breakpoint showed that the gene was disrupted by the translocation in exon 5, probably leading to premature termination or loss of expression of CD96 protein. No gene was detected at the chromosome 18 breakpoint.,disease:Defects in CD96 are a cause of C syndrome [MIM:211750]; also called Opitz trigonocephaly syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by trigonocephaly and associated anomalies, such as unusual facies, wide alveolar ridges, multiple buccal frenula, limb defects, visceral anomalies, redundant skin, psy

Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression : Expressed on normal T-cell lines and clones, and some transformed T-cells, but no other cultured cell lines tested. It is expressed at very low levels on activated B-cells.

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