



Recombinant Human/Cynomolgus CD28 (C-Fc)

Catalog #	EPT281
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human/Cynomolgus T-cell-specific Surface Glycoprotein CD28 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn19-Pro152 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P10747
Synonyms	CD28; CD28 antigen; CD28 molecule; T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28; Tp44; TP44
Mol Mass	42.3 KDa
AP Mol Mass	60 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM





Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28(CD28) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It belongs to the immunoglobulin(Ig) superfamily. CD28 is one of the molecules expressed on T cells that





provide co-stimulatory signals, which are required for T cell activation. CD28 co-stimulation is necessary for CD4 positive T-cell proliferation and survival, interleukin-2 production, and T-helper type-2 development. Human post-thymic regulatory T cells require CD28 co-stimulation to expand and maintain potent suppressive function in vivo. Apoptosis plays a key role in the age-related decline of CD28 expression and in immunosenescence. CD28 is the receptor for CD80 (B7.1) and CD86 (B7.2). When activated by Toll-like receptor ligands, the CD80 expression is upregulated in antigen presenting cells (APCs). The CD86 expression on antigen presenting cells is constitutive. CD28 is the only B7 receptor constitutively expressed on naive T cells.

SDS-PAGE

