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# Recombinant human CD6 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP4005

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Expression system**
Baculovirus

**Domain**
18-402aa

**UniProt No.**
P30203

**NCBI Accession No.**
NP_006716

**Alternative Names**
T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, T12, TP120, CD6, CD_antigen, T-cell differentiation antigen CD6 isform1

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

**Molecular Weight**
68.3kDa (627aa)

**Concentration**
0.5mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

**Formulation**
Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

**Purity**
90% by SDS - PAGE

**Endotoxin level**
<1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Biological Activity**
Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. When cells are added to human CD6 coated plates 10 ug/ml. This effect is more to 50%.

**Tag**
hIgG-His-Tag

**Application**
SDS-PAGE, Bioactivity

**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

# Recombinant human CD6 protein

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## Description

CD6, also known as T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, is a member of the group B SRCR (scavenger receptor cysteine-rich) superfamily. CD6 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells and It expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B-1 cells, and by some cells in the brain. And T-cell differentiation antigen CD6 appears to play a role as both a co-stimulatory molecule in T cell activation and as an adhesion receptor. CD6 binds to CD166(known as ALCAM), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development.. Certain alleles of this protein may be associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis. Recombinant human CD6, fused to hIgG-His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

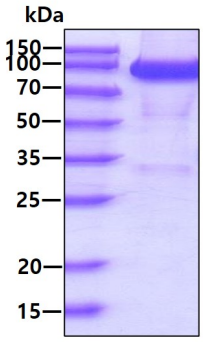
<ADP>HPSPAPP DQLNTSSAES ELWEPGERLP VRLTNGSSSC SGTVEVRLEA SWEPACGALW DSRAAEAVCR ALGCGGAEAA SQLAPPTPEL PPPPAAGNTS VAANATLAGA PALLCSGAEW RLCEVVEHAC RSDGRRARVT CAENRALRLV DGGGACAGRV EMLEHGEWGS VCDDTWDLED AHVVCRQLGC GWAVQALPGL HFTPGRGPIH RDQVNCSGAE AYLWDCPGLP GQHYCGHKED AGAVCSEHQS WRLTGGADRC EGQVEVHFRG VWNTVCDSEW YPSEAKVLCQ SLGCGTAVER PKGLPHSLSG RMYYSCNGEE LTLSNCSWRF NNSNLCSQSL AARVLCSASR SLHNLSTPEV PASVQTVTIE SSVTVKIENK ESRELMLL<VE PKSCDKTHTC PPCPAPELLG GPSVFLFPPK PKDTLMISRT PEVTCVVVDV SHEDPEVKFN WYVDGVEVHN AKTKPREEQY NSTYRVVSVL TVLHQDWLNG KEYKCKVSNK ALPAPIEKTI SKAKGQPREP QVYTLPPSRD ELTKNQVSLT CLVKGFYPSD IAVEWESNGQ PENNYKTTPP VLDSDGSFFL YSKLTVDKSR WQQGNVFSCS VMHEALHNHY TQKSLSLSPG KHHHHHH>

## General References

Singer, N.G. et al. (1996) Immunology 88:537-547.
Namir J Hassan et al. (2004) Eur J Immunol. 34:930-940.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE




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