

# Cynomolgus / Rhesus NCR3 (CD337) Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 90804-C08H



Sino Biological  
Biological Solution Specialist

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

NCR3

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus / rhesus NCR3 (XP\_005553604.1) (Met1-Gly135) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Cynomolgus and Rhesus NCR3 sequences are identical.

**Source:** Cynomolgus, Rhesus

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 90 as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Bio Activity:

**Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Cynomolgus NCR3 His (Cat:90804-C08H) at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Cynomolgus B7-H6 hFc (Cat:90802-C02H), the EC<sub>50</sub> of Cynomolgus B7-H6 hFc is 200-800 ng/mL.**

### Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

**Predicted N terminal:** Leu 19

### Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus / rhesus NCR3 consists of 128 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 14.3 kDa.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## Usage Guide

### Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

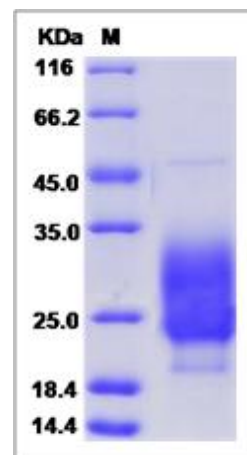
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

Natural Cytotoxicity Triggering Receptor 3, NCR3, also known as NKp30, or CD337, is a natural cytotoxicity receptor, expressed on subsets of human peripheral blood NK cells, involved in NK cell killing of tumor cells and immature dendritic cells. The cellular ligand for NKp30 has remained elusive, but the membrane-associated heparan sulfate (HS) proteoglycans are involved in the recognition of cellular targets by NKp30 was recently reported. NKp30 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and one of three existing natural cytotoxicity-triggering receptors. NKp30 is a glycosylated protein and is thought to be selectively expressed in resting and activated natural killer cells. NKp30 is a stimulatory receptor on human NK cells implicated in tumor immunity and is capable of promoting or terminating dendritic cell maturation. NCR3 may play a role in inflammatory and infectious diseases.

## References

1. Warren HS, et al. (2005) Evidence that the cellular ligand for the human NK cell activation receptor NKp30 is not a heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycan. *J Immunol.* 175(1): 207-12.
2. Mulcahy H, et al. (2006) LST1 and NCR3 expression in autoimmune inflammation and in response to IFN-gamma, LPS and microbial infection. *Immunogenetics.* 57(12): 893-903.
3. Hsieh CL, et al. (2006) NKp30 is a functional activation receptor on a subset of rat natural killer cells. *Eur J Immunol.* 36(8): 2170-80.