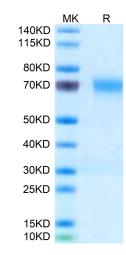
Mouse PILRA Protein

Cat. No. PRA-MM201

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| Description | |
|---------------------|---|
| Source | Recombinant Mouse PILRA Protein is expressed from HEK293 with hFc tag at the C-Terminus. |
| | It contains Glu32-Val197. |
| Accession | Q2YFS3-1 |
| Molecular Weight | The protein has a predicted MW of 45.4 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 70-75 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result. |
| Endotoxin | Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method. |
| Purity | > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE |
| | > 95% as determined by HPLC |
| Formulation and S | Storage |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before Iyophilization. |
| Reconstitution | Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. |
| Storage | -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt20 to -80°C for 3-6 months in unopened state after reconstitution.2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Background | |
| | Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disease characterized by a progressive decline in cognitive performance; Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) is instead an objective decline in cognitive performance that does not reach pathology. Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha (PILRA) is a cell surface inhibitory receptor that was recently suggested to be involved in AD pathogenesis. In particular, the arginine-to-glycine substitution in position 78 (R78, rs1859788) was shown to be protective against AD. |
| Assay Data | |
| | |

Tris-Bis PAGE



Mouse PILRA on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC

