

### **CD28**

Catalog # PVGS1558

### **Specification**

### **CD28 - Product Information**

Primary Accession **Species** Human P10747

**Sequence** 

Asn19-Pro152

**Purity** 

> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level** 

< 0.2 EU/  $\mu g$  of protein by gel clotting method

**Biological Activity** 

Immobilized CD28, hFc, Human at 2.0  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) can bind human Biotin-B7-1(CD80) Fc when detected by Streptavidin-HRP second antibody.

**Expression System** 

**HEK 293** 

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS.

### Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in  $ddH_2O$  or PBS up to  $100 \mu g/ml$ .

### Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **CD28 - Additional Information**

Gene ID 940

**Other Names** 

T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28, TP44, CD28, CD28

### **Target Background**

Human CD28 is composed of four exons encoding a protein of 220 amino acids that is expressed on the cell surface as a glycosylated, disulfide-linked homodimer of 44 kDa. Members of the CD28 family share a number of common features. These receptors consist of paired V-set immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF) domains attached to single transmembrane domains and



cytoplasmic domains that contain critical signaling motifs. The CD28 and CTLA4 ligands, CD80 and CD86, consist of single V-set and C1-set IgSF domains. The interaction of these costimulatory receptors with ligands is mediated through the MYPPPY motif within the receptor V-set domains. CD28 is expressed constitutively on almost all human CD4 T cells and approximately 50% of CD8 T cells. CD28 costimulation has diverse effects on T cell function, including biochemical events at the immunological synapse, downstream phosphorylation and other post-translational modifications, transcriptional changes, and cytoskeletal remodeling. At the most basic level, CD28 signals increase a cell's glycolytic rate, allowing cells to generate the energy necessary for growth and proliferation.

### **CD28 - Protein Information**

### Name CD28

### **Function**

immune homeostasis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1650475" target=" blank">1650475</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7568038" target="blank">7568038</a>). Functions not only as an amplifier of TCR signals but delivers unique signals that control intracellular biochemical events that alter the gene expression program of T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24665965" target=" blank">24665965</a>). Stimulation upon engagement of its cognate ligands CD80 or CD86 increases proliferation and expression of various cytokines in particular IL2 production in both CD4(+) and CD8(+) T-cell subsets (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1650475" target=" blank">1650475</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35397202" target=" blank">35397202</a>). Mechanistically, ligation induces recruitment of protein kinase C-theta/PRKCQ and GRB2 leading to NF-kappa-B activation via both PI3K/Akt-dependent and -independent pathways (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21964608" target=" blank">21964608</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24665965" target="blank">24665965</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7568038" target=" blank">7568038</a>). In conjunction with TCR/CD3 ligation and CD40L costimulation, enhances the production of IL4 and IL10 in T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8617933" target=" blank">8617933</a>).

Receptor that plays a role in T-cell activation, proliferation, survival and the maintenance of

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

# **Tissue Location**

Expressed in T-cells and plasma cells, but not in less mature B-cells

### **CD28 - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CD28 - Images



