

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human CD28 Antibody scFv Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-H47-S(P)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Humanized (from mouse) Antibody scFv Fragment is bind to Human CD28, expressed in E. coli

Antigen Description

CD28 (Cluster of Differentiation 28) is one of the proteins expressed on T cells that provide co-stimulatory signals required for T cell activation and survival. T cell stimulation through CD28 in addition to the T-cell receptor (TCR) can provide a potent

Specific Activity

ERBB3 (receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3, HER3) [Homo sapiens]

Target

CD28

Source

Humanized (from mouse)

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Humanized (from mouse) scFv

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>95.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC.

Purification

Purified by Nickel ion affinity chromatography

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Cellular Localization

kappa

Storage

Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[CD28 CD28 molecule \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

CD28

Synonyms

CD28; CD28 molecule; CD28 antigen (Tp44); T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28; T cell specific surface glycoprotein; CD28 antigen; Tp44; MGC138290;

Gene ID

[940](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_001243077](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_001230006](#)

MIM

[186760](#)

UniProt ID

P10747

Chromosome Location

2q33

Pathway

Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Allograft rejection, organism-specific biosystem; Allograft rejection, conserved biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, conserved biosystem; CD28 co-stimulation, organism-specific biosystem; CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

SH3/SH2 adaptor activity; coreceptor activity; identical protein binding; protease binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity;