**Proteins** 



# NKG2D/CD314 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P72503

Synonyms: NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein; CD314; KLRK1; NKG2-D

Species: HEK293 Source:

O54709 (F94-V232) Accession:

Gene ID: 27007 20-30 kDa Molecular Weight:

## **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence	
	FQPVLCI

NKEV PVSSREGYCG PCPNNWICHR NNCYQFFNEE KTWNQSQASC LSQNSSLLKI YSKEEQDFLK LVKSYHWMGL VQIPANGSWQ WEDGSSLSYN QLTLVEIPKG SCAVYGSSFK

AYTEDCANLN TYICMKRAV

# **Appearance**

Lyophilized powder

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

## **Endotoxin Level**

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

#### Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH<sub>2</sub>O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

# Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

## **Shipping**

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

# **DESCRIPTION**

## Background

NKG2D/CD314 Protein functions as an activating and costimulatory receptor critical for immunosurveillance, binding to stress-inducible ligands on autologous tumor cells and virus-infected cells. This engagement triggers stimulatory and costimulatory innate immune responses in activated killer (NK) cells, leading to cytotoxic activity. In CD8(+) T-cell-mediated adaptive immune responses, NKG2D acts as a costimulatory receptor for the T-cell receptor (TCR), amplifying T-cell activation and stimulating perforin-mediated elimination of ligand-expressing tumor cells. Signaling involves calcium influx, culminating in TNF-alpha expression. NKG2D participates in NK cell-mediated bone marrow graft rejection and may regulate NK cell differentiation and survival. The protein forms a homodimer through disulfide linkage and a heterohexamer with HCST/DAP10, crucial for NK cell surface expression and induction of cytotoxicity. It interacts with various ligands,

including RAET1A, RAET1B, RAET1C, RAET1D, RAET1E, H60, and MULT1, belonging to MHC class I-related glycoproteins subfamilies. Additionally, NKG2D interacts with CEACAM1, recruiting PTPN6 for VAV1 dephosphorylation, highlighting its role in orchestrating complex immune responses.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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