

**ULBP2, human recombinant protein**  
**NKG2D ligand 2, N2DL2, RAET1H**  
**Catalog # PBV10958r**

**Specification**

**ULBP2, human recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9BZM5</a>
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	24.3 kDa (216 aa, 26-216 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF. KDa

**ULBP2, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Gene ID	80328
Gene Symbol	ULBP2
<b>Other Names</b>	
NKG2D ligand 2, N2DL2, RAET1H	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥85%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMGRADP HSLCYDITVI PKFRPGPRWC AVQGQVDEKT FLHYDCGNKT VTPVSPLGKK LNVTTAWKAQ NPVLREVVDI LTEQLRDIQL ENYTPKEPLT LQARMSCEQK AEGHSSGSWQ FSFDGQIFLL FDSEKRMWTT VHPGARKMKE KWENDKVVAM SFHYFSMGDC IGWLEDFLMG MDSTLEPSAG APLAMS

**Target/Specificity**  
ULBP2

**Format**  
Liquid

**Storage**  
-80°C; 1 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.2 M NaCl, 30% glycerol, 2 M Urea and 2 mM DTT.

**ULBP2, human recombinant protein - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **ULBP2, human recombinant protein - Images**

#### **ULBP2, human recombinant protein - Background**

ULBP2, also known as NKG2D ligand 2, belongs to the MHC class I family. This protein is ligand for the NKG2D receptor, together with at least ULBP1 and ULBP3. ULBPs activate multiple signaling pathways in primary NK cells, resulting in the production of cytokines and chemokines. Binding of ULBPs ligands to NKG2D induces calcium mobilization and activation of the JAK2, STAT5, ERK and PI3K kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway. In CMV infected cells, interacts with soluble CMV glycoprotein UL16. The interaction with UL16 blocked the interaction with the NKG2D receptor, providing a mechanism by which CMV infected cells might escape the immune system. UL16 also causes ULBP2 to be retained in the ER and cis-Golgi apparatus so that it does not reach the cell surface. Recombinant human ULBP2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.