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CD30

Catalog # PVGS1629

Product Information

Primary Accession	P28908
Species	Human
Sequence	Phe19-Lys379
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	≤ 1 EU/ μg of protein by LAL method
Expression System	Human Cells
Formulation **Reconstitution**	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in distilled water up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4-7°C and up to 3 months at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	943
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11923}, CD30L receptor, Ki-1 antigen, Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30, CD30, TNFRSF8 (HGNC:11923)
Target Background	CD30, also known as TNFRSF8, is a cell membrane protein of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family, which regulates proliferation/apoptosis and antibody responses. CD30 is expressed by activated, but not by resting, T and B cells. Aberrant expression of CD30 by mastocytosis mast cells and interaction with its ligand CD30L (CD153) appears to play an important role in the pathogenesis and clinical presentation of systemic mastocytosis. CD30 has been considered as a specific diagnostic biomarker of anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) and classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL). CD30 is also a biomarker used for targeted therapy by an antibody–drug conjugate.

Protein Information

Name	TNFRSF8 (HGNC:11923)

Function	Receptor for TNFSF8/CD30L (PubMed: 8391931). May play a role in the regulation of cellular growth and transformation of activated lymphoblasts. Regulates gene expression through activation of NF-kappa- B (PubMed:8999898).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	[Isoform 2]: Detected in alveolar macrophages (at protein level).