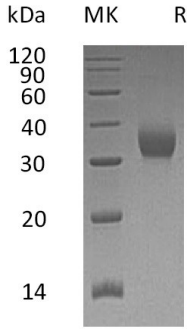
Product Name: Recombinant Human CEACAM21 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0392

Summary

Name	CEACAM21
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cell Adhesion Molecule 21 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Trp35-Gly240 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAI06728.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	24.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 21; CEACAM21
Background	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 21 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CEACAM21 gene. It belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CEA family.containing 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.It was found to be a cell-cell adhesion molecule detected on leukocytes, epithelia, and endothelia. The encoded protein mediates cell adhesion via homophilic as well as heterophilic binding to other proteins of the subgroup. Multiple cellular activities have been attributed to the encoded protein, including roles in the differentiation and arrangement of tissue three-dimensional structure, angiogenesis, apoptosis, tumor suppression, metastasis, and the modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.