Product Name: Recombinant Human EPDR1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0577

Summary

Name	EPDR1/Mammalian ependymin-related protein 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Mammalian Ependymin-related Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala38-Ser223 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9UM22
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	22.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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

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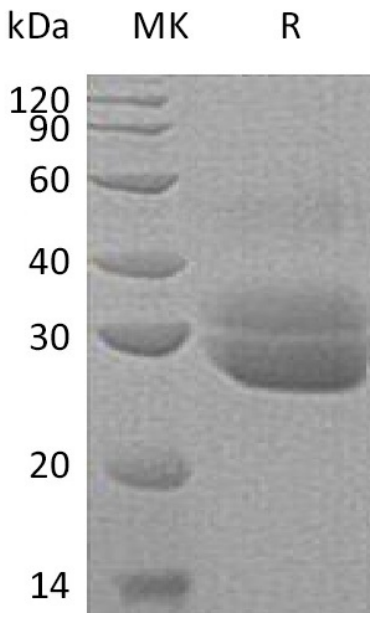

Alternative Names

Mammalian ependymin-related protein 1;EPDR1;Upregulated in colorectal cancer gene 1 protein;MERP1

Background

EPDR1 is a member of the ependymin family. EPDR1 is a type II transmembrane protein that is similar to two families of cell adhesion molecules, the protocadherins and ependymins. It may play a role in calcium-dependent cell adhesion. EPDR1 is glycosylated, and the orthologous mouse protein is localized to the lysosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 8.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.