

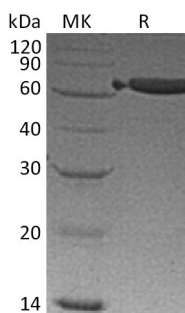
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse EpCAM (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1884



Summary

Name	EpCAM/TROP-1/CD326/Epithelial cell adhesion molecule/Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Thr266 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q99JW5
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	54.8 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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

17-1A; 323/A3; ACSTD1;CD326;EGP-2; EGP314; EGP40; EpCAM; MOC31; TACST-1; TACSTD1; TROP1;

Background

Epithelial Cellular Adhesion Molecule (Ep-CAM), also known as EGP314, mEGP314, Protein 289A, Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1, CD326, belongs to the EPCAM family. Its' monomer subunit structure interacts with phosphorylated CLDN7. Ep-CAM may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium for providing immunological barrier as a first line of defense against mucosal infection. It plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation. It also up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and cyclins A and E. The post-translational modification glycosylation at Asn-198 is crucial for protein stability.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.