

Product datasheet for **TP727027**

Cxadr Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Mouse CAR/CXADR(C-Fc)
Species:	Mouse
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu20-Gly237
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Mouse Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor homolog is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Gly237 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	13052
UniProt ID:	P97792
Synonyms:	Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor homolog;CAR;Cxadr;CVB3 BP
Summary:	Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor homolog (CAR), also known as CXADR, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the CTX family of the Ig superfamily. CXADR has monomer subunit that interacts with LNX, BAIAP1, DLG4, PRKCABP, TJP1 and CTNNB1. It also interacts with MPDZ and JAML. CXADR composed of the epithelial apical junction complex that may function as a homophilic cell adhesion molecule and is essential for tight junction integrity. CXADR also involved in transepithelial migration of leukocytes through adhesive interactions with JAML a transmembrane protein of the plasma membrane of leukocytes. The interaction between both receptors also mediates the activation of gamma-delta T-cells, a subpopulation of T-cells residing in epithelia and involved in tissue homeostasis and repair. Upon epithelial CXADR-binding, JAML induces downstream cell signaling events in gamma-delta T-cells through PI3-kinase and MAP kinases. It results in proliferation and production of cytokines and growth factors by T-cells that in turn stimulate epithelial tissues repair.


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