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Product datasheet for TP728007

Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Biotinylated Recombinant Human EpCAM (C-6His-Avi)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gln24-Lys265
Tag:	C-His&AVI
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Note:	Biotinylated Recombinant Human Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Lys265 is expressed with a 6His, Avi 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
Synonyms:	Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule; Ep-CAM; Adenocarcinoma-Associated Antigen; Cell Surface Glycoprotein Trop-1; Epithelial Cell Surface Antigen; Epithelial Glycoprotein; EGP; Epithelial Glycoprotein 314; EGP314; hEGP314; KSA;Tumor-Associated Calcium Signal Transducer 1; CD326; EPCAM
Summary:	Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a signal type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the EPCAM family. EpCAM is composed of an extracellular domain with one thyroglobulin type-1 domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. EpCAM is found on the surface of adenocarcinoma, but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. The EpCAM molecule has been shown to function as a homophilic Ca2+ independent adhesion molecule. It may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium as an immunological barrier providing the first line of defense against infection. Defects in EPCAM are a cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) and diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5). EpCAM plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation; it up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and Cyclin A and Cyclin E. It is highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated embryonic stem cells.

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