Cynomolgus CEACAM-1 / CD66a Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CE1-C52H6

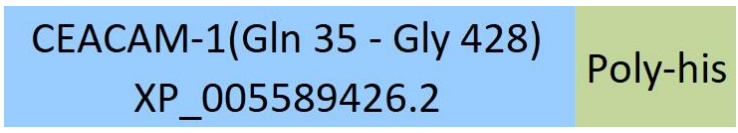
Synonym

CEACAM1,CD66a,BGP,BGP1,BGPI

Source

Cynomolgus CEACAM-1, His Tag(CE1-C52H6) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 35 - Gly 428 (Accession # XP_005589426.2).
Predicted N-terminus: Gln 35

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 45.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 65-90 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

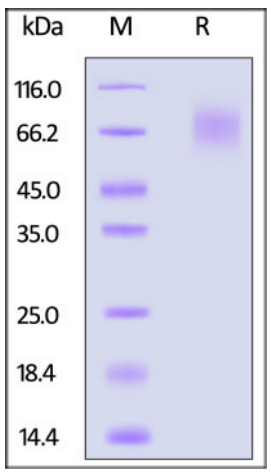
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Cynomolgus CEACAM-1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1) is also known as Biliary glycoprotein 1 (BGP1), CD66a, which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily or CEA family. CEACAM1 /CD66a contains three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CEACAM1 /CD66a was described as an adhesion molecule mediating cell adhesion via both homophilic and heterophilic manners, and was detected on leukocytes, epithelia, and endothelia. Studies have revealed that CEACAM1 / BGP-1 performs actions in multiple cellular processes including tissue differentiation, angiogenesis, apoptosis, metastasis, as well as the modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.