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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human ALCAM (C-Fc) EBT-EPT251

Artikelname	Recombinant Human ALCAM (C-Fc)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT251
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT251
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT251-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human CD166 Antigen is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Trp28-Ala526 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 82.7 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 110-125 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	Q13740
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM), also named as CD166 and MEMD, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin superfamily, which mediates homotypic and heterotypic interactions between cells. ALCAM is expressed on thymic epithelium, microvascular endothelium, activated lymphocytes and monocytes, and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. ALCAM mediates low-affinity adhesion with itself or the cysteine-rich scavenger receptor CD6 to regulate T cell development, immunological synapses (IS), and cell migration through endothelial junctions. ALCAM on thymic epithelia mediates adhesion to CD6 on CD4+CD8+ T cells. Adhesion of ALCAM-expressing antigen presenting cells and CD6-expressing T cells stabilizes the early IS, while later it enhances CD3 effects on T cell proliferation, CD25 expression, and Th1 commitment. ALCAM may influence expression or adhesion of the neuronal adhesion molecule NCAM L1, both in the developing retina and invasive melanoma
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