

## Recombinant Mouse CD147/BSG/Basigin Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100214

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

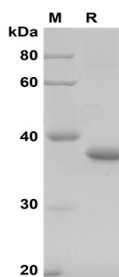
### Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse CD147 protein Pro52-Arg325, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	30.3 kDa
Observed MW	38 kDa
Accession	P18572-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

### Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse CD147/BSG/Basigin proteins,  
2µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse CD147/BSG/Basigin  
proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing  
conditions, showing bands at 38 KD.

### Background

BSG, also named as 5F7, Basigin, EMMPRIN, TCSF and CD147, plays pivotal roles in spermatogenesis, embryo implantation, neural network formation and tumor progression. It stimulates adjacent fibroblasts to produce matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). CD147 may target monocarboxylate transporters SLC16A1, SLC16A3 and SLC16A8 to plasma membranes of retinal pigment epithelium and neural retina. It seems to be a receptor for oligomannosidic glycans. CD147 is a receptor of CypA, inducing matrix metalloproteinase expression and mediating the degradation of the extracellular matrix, plays an important role in tumorigenesis and invasion in oral cancer. It has been considered as an objective and effective marker to predict invasion and prognosis in various cancers.