

Recombinant Human CEACAM8/CD66b Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032239

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

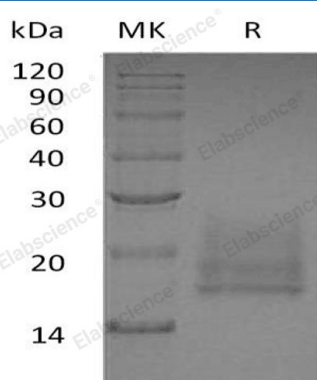
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CEACAM8;CD66b protein Gln35-His 141, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	13.0 kDa
Observed MW	17-25 kDa
Accession	P31997
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cell Adhesion Molecule 8 (CEACAM8) is a single chain, GPI-anchored, highly glycosylated protein which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and the carcinoembryonic antigen(CEA) family. CEACAM8 is expressed by neutrophils and eosinophils, and serves as a binding partner for CEACAM-6 and Galectin-3. It contains two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Mature human CEACAM8 is a 287 amino acid GPI-linked glycoprotein. CEACAM family members are a set of widely expressed proteins involved in several biological functions, including cell adhesion, migration, signal transduction, and the regulation of gene expression. Abnormal overexpression and downregulation of some CEACAMs have been described in tumor cells.