

Recombinant Mouse ESAM Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040407

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

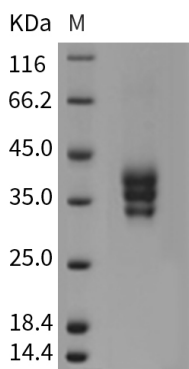
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse ESAM protein Met 1-Ala 251, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.6 kDa
Observed MW	33-43 kDa
Accession	Q925F2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 92 % 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 sterile PBS, 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



> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Endothelial cell-selective adhesion molecule (ESAM) is a member of JAM family of immunoglobulin superfamily and consists of one V-type and one C2-type immunoglobulin domain, as well as a hydrophobic signal sequence, a single transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain. It is specifically expressed at endothelial tight junctions and on activated platelets. ESAM at endothelial tight junctions participates in the migration of neutrophils through the vessel wall, possibly by influencing endothelial cell contacts. The adaptor protein membrane-associated guanylate kinase MAGI-1 has been identified as an intracellular binding partner of ESAM. Previous studies have indicated that ESAM regulates angiogenesis in the primary tumor growth and endothelial permeability. It suggest that ESAM has a redundant functional role in physiological angiogenesis but serves a unique and essential role in pathological angiogenic processes such as tumor growth.