Recombinant Mouse TROP2/TACSTD2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040436

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

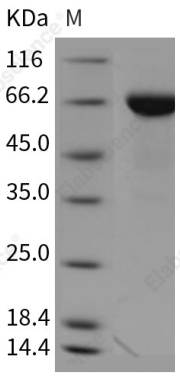
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TROP2/TACSTD2 protein Met 1-Gln 270, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	55 kDa
Observed MW	66 kDa
Accession	Q8BGV3
Bio-activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of U937 human histiocytic lymphoma cells. When 5 × 10^4 cells/well are added to coated plates (40 μg/mL, 100 μL/well), > 50% cells will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C.

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 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

TROP-2, also referred to as tumor associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TACSTD2), GA733-1 or M1S1, is a cell surface glycoprotein highly expressed in a wide variety of epithelial cancers. In contrast, there is little or no expression of Trop-2 in adult somatic tissue. Because it is a cell surface protein that is selectively expressed in tumor cells, Trop-2 is a potential therapeutic target. The cytoplasmic tail of Trop-2 possesses potential serine and tyrosine phosphorylation sites and a phosphatidyl-inositol binding consensus sequence. Trop-2 transduces an intracellular calcium signal, are consistent with the hypothesis that it acts as a cell surface receptor and support a search for a physiological ligand. TROP2 encoding by an intronless gene was originally defined by the monoclonal antibody GA733, and is a member of a family of at least two type I membrane proteins. The other known member is GA733-2, also called EpCAM and TROP1. It has been suggested by studies that the GA733-1 gene was formed by the retroposition of the GA733-2 gene via an mRNA intermediate.

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