

Recombinant Mouse CDCP1/CD318 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040350

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

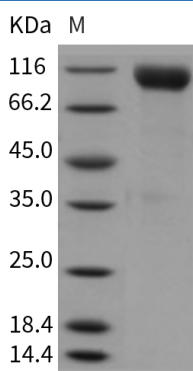
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse CDCP1/CD318 protein Met1-Leu666, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	73.3 kDa
Observed MW	94-100 kDa
Accession	Q5U462
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 96 % 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



> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

CDCP1 contains three extracellular CUB domains. It is a putative stem cell marker that is highly expressed in some human cancer cells and in both, typical and atypical (cancerous) colons. It interacts with CDH2/N-cadherin, CDH3/P-cadherin, SDC1/syndecan-1, SDC4/syndecan-4 and the serine protease ST14/MT-SP1. It also interacts with SRC and PRKCG/protein kinase C gamma. CDCP1 is taken as a key regulator of EGF/EGFR-induced cell migration. It has been shown that signaling via EGF/EGFR induces migration of ovarian cancer Caov3 and OVCA420 cells with concomitant up-regulation of CDCP1 mRNA and protein. Consistent with a role in cell migration CDCP1 relocates from cell-cell junctions to punctate structures on filopodia after activation of EGFR. It may be involved in cell adhesion and cell matrix association. It also may play a role in the regulation of anchorage versus migration or proliferation versus differentiation via its phosphorylation. It has been taken as a novel marker for leukemia diagnosis and for immature hematopoietic stem cell subsets.