Recombinant Human GPA33 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033373

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

Description		
Species	Human	
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human GPA33 protein Ile22-Val235, with an C-terminal His	
Calculated MW	24.7 kDa	
Observed MW	34-37 kDa	
Accession	Q99795	
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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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		
	рН 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

kDa	MK	R
120 90		
60		
40		-
30	-	
20	-	
14	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Human Glycoprotein A33 (GPA33) is a single-pass type I membrane protein; belongs to the CTX family of cell adhesion molecular within the immunoglobulin family; can be expressed in normal gastrointestinal epithelium and in 95% of colon cancers. GPA33 consists of one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain. The predicted mature protein includes a single transmembrane domain; a extracellular region and a intracellular tail. Intracellular traffic and recycling to the cell surface appear to play an important role in GPA33 function and to have an influence on its surface density superseding translation regulation. GPA33 has become a promising target of immunologic therapy strategies. GPA33 may also play a important role in cell-cell recognition and signaling.

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