## Recombinant Mouse OBCAM/OPCML Protein (Fc Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSM040416

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse OBCAM/OPCML protein Met 1-Ala 541, with an C-
	terminal hFc
Calculated MW	84.0 kDa
Observed MW	95-105 kDa
Accession	Q9R069
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of HOS
	human osteogenic sarcoma cells. When cells are added to coated plates(5 $\mu$ g/mL,
	$100\mu$ L/well), approximately 30-70% will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C.
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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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	
	Pa M

KDa	М
116	
66.2	
45.0	-
35.0	
25.0	-
18.4 14.4	Ξ

> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

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The Lutheran (Lu) blood group and basal cell adhesion molecule (BCAM) antigens are both carried by 2 glycoprotein isoforms of the immunoglobulin superfamily representing receptors for the laminin alpha(5) chain. It is a transmembrane receptor with five immunoglobulin-like domains in its extracellular region, and is therefore classified as a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene family. In addition to red blood cells, Lu/BCAM proteins are expressed in endothelial cells of vascular capillaries and in epithelial cells of several tissues. BCAM/LU has a wide tissue distribution with a predominant expression in the basal layer of the epithelium and the endothelium of blood vessel walls. As designated as CD239 recently, BCAM and LU share a significant sequence similarity with the CD146 (MUC18) and CD166, and themselves are adhesion molecules that bind laminin with high affinity. Laminins are found in all basement membranes and are involved in cell differentiation, adhesion, migration, and proliferation. BCAM is upregulated following malignant transformation of some cell types in vivo and in vitro, thus being a candidate molecule involved in tumor progression. In addition, BCAM interacts with integrin in sickle red cells, and thus may potentially play a role in vaso-occlusive episodes.