

Recombinant Mouse CD147/Basigin Protein (aa 1-209, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040727

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

Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse CD147/Basigin protein Met 1-Arg 209, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	30.0 kDa
Accession	NP_001070652.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % 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

> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD147/EMMPRIN (Extracellular Matrix Metalloproteinase Inducer), also known as Basigin (BSG), is a transmembrane glycoprotein with different forms resulted from different modes of glycosylation and N-terminal sequence variants. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily with homology to both the immunoglobulin V domain and MHC class II antigen beta-chain. This protein play important roles in variety of events including spermatogenesis, embryo implantation, neural network formation. CD147 induces the production and release of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) in the surrounding mesenchymal cells and tumor cells, and thereby promotes invasion, metastasis, growth and survival of malignant cells. Furthermore, CD147 also serves as a receptor for extracellular cyclophilin and its association with integrins might be important in signal transduction. Recently, CD147 displays increased expression in many cancers, and it has been previously demonstrated to participate in cancer metastasis and progression. Thus, CD147 and its antibody are used as an effective treatment for malignant cancers.

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