Recombinant Human EpCAM/TROP-1 Protein(His Tag)

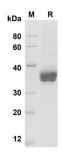
Catalog Number: PDMH100313



Description	
Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human EpCAM/TROP-1 proteins Gln24-Lys265, with an C-
	terminal His
Mol_Mass	26.5 kDa
Accession	P16422
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 μ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%
	Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

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

Data



 $SDS\text{-}PAGE \ analysis \ of \ Human \ EpCAM/TROP-1 \ proteins \ , \\ 2\mu g/lane \ of \ Recombinant \ Human \ EpCAM/TROP-1 \ proteins \ was \ resolved \ with \ SDS\text{-}PAGE \ under \ reducing \ conditions \ , \\ showing \ bands \ at \ 35 \ KD$

Background

For Research Use Only

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Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM), also known as GA733-2 antigen, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein composed of an extracellular domain with two EGF-Like repeats and a cystenin-rich region, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. It modulates cell adhesion and proliferation. Its overexpression has been detected in many epithelial tumours and has been associated with high stage, high grade and a worse survival in some tumour types. EpCAM has been shown to function as a calcium-independent homophilic cell adhesion molecule that does not exhibit any obvious relationship to the four known cell adhesion molecule superfamilies. However, recent insights have revealed that EpCAM participates in not only cell adhesion, but also in proliferation, migration and differentiation of cells. In addition, recent study revealed that EpCAM is the Wnt-beta-catenin signaling target gene and may be used to facilitate prognosis. It has oncogenic potential and is activated by release of its intracellular domain , which can signal into the cell nucleus by engagement of elements of the wnt pathway.