Recombinant Human CEACAM-1/CD66a Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100298

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

Description			
Species	Human		
Source	Mammalian-derived Human CEACAM-1/CD66a proteins Gln35-Gly428, with an C-		
	terminal Fc		
Calculated MW	68.2 kDa		
Observed MW	90-100 kDa		
Accession	P13688		
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 -8		
	°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.		

Data

kDa	М	R
80		
60		
40	-	
30	-	
20	-	

SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CEACAM-1/CD66a proteins , 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human CEACAM-1/CD66a proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 90-100 KD

Background

Elabscience®

The carcinoembryonic-antigen-related cell-adhesion molecule (CEACAM) family of proteins has been implicated in various intercellular-adhesion and intracellular-signalling-mediated effects that govern the growth and differentiation of normal and cancerous cells. CEACAM1, also known as biliary glycoprotein I (BGP I) and CD66a, is a member of the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) gene family which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The highly glycosylated CEACAM1 contains one N-terminal V-type Ig-like domain and three C2-type Ig-like domains within its ECD , and one ITIM motif and a calmodulin binding site in the cytoplasmic region. CEACAM1 is a surface glycoprotein expressed on various blood cells , epithelial cells , and vascular cells. It was described as an adhesion molecule mediating cell adhesion via both homophilic and heterophilic manners , and was detected on leukocytes , epithelia , and endothelia. Studies have revealed that CEACAM1 performs actions in multiple cellular processes including tissue differentiation , angiogenesis , apoptosis , metastasis , as well as the modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses.