

Recombinant Rat CADM3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSR030311

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

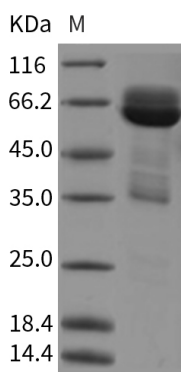
Description

Species	Rat
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat CADM3 protein Met1-His328, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	60.5 kDa
Observed MW	61 kDa
Accession	Q1WIM3
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85 % 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Cell Adhesion Molecules (CAMs) are proteins located on the cell surface involved with the binding with other cells or with the extracellular matrix (ECM) in the process called cell adhesion. These proteins are typically transmembrane receptors and are composed of three domains: an intracellular domain that interacts with the cytoskeleton, a transmembrane domain, and an extracellular domain that interacts either with other CAMs of the same kind (homophilic binding) or with other CAMs or the extracellular matrix (heterophilic binding). Cell adhesion molecule 3, also known as Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4B, CADM3, and NECL1, is a neural tissue-specific immunoglobulin-like cell-cell adhesion molecule which has Ca(2+)-independent homo- or heterophilic cell-cell adhesion activity and plays an important role in the formation of synapses, axon bundles and myelinated axons. Isoform 1 of CADM3 is expressed mainly in adult and fetal brain. Isoform 2 of CADM3 is highly expressed in adult brain and weakly expressed in placenta. In brain, Isoform 2 is highly expressed in cerebellum. CADM3 is involved in the cell-cell adhesion. It has both calcium-independent homophilic cell-cell adhesion activity and calcium-independent heterophilic cell-cell adhesion activity with IGSF4, PVRL1 and PVRL3. The interaction with EPB41L1 may regulate structure or function of cell-cell junctions. CADM3 may act as a tumor suppressor in glioma and loss of it in glioma may be caused by histone deacetylation.