Recombinant Mouse E-Cadherin Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100161

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

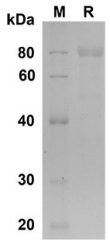
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse E-Cadherin proteins Asp157-Val709,with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	60.7 kDa
Observed MW	80 kDa
Accession	P09803
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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm 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



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse E-Cadherin proteins , 2μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse E-Cadherin proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 80 KD

Background

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins which preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells , and thus may contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell type. E-cadherin (E-Cad) , also known as CDH1 and CD324 , is a calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecule the intact function of which is crucial for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial tissue polarity and structural integrity. Mutations in CDH1 occur in diffuse type gastric cancer , lobular breast cancer , and endometrial cancer. In Human cancers , partial or complete loss of E-cadherin expression correlates with malignancy. During apoptosis or with calcium influx , E-Cad is cleaved by the metalloproteinase to produce fragments of about 38 kDa (E-CAD/CTF1) , 33 kDa (E-CAD/CTF2) and 29 kDa (E-CAD/CTF3) , respectively. E-Cad has been identified as a potent invasive suppressor , as downregulation of E-cadherin expression is involved in dysfunction of the cell-cell adhesion system , and often correlates with strong invasive potential and poor prognosis of Human carcinomas.