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## Product Datasheet

### Recombinant Human EpCAM (C-Fc) EBT-EPT181

Artikelname	Recombinant Human EpCAM (C-Fc)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT181
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT181
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT181-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Lys265 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 54.5 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 60-80 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	AAH14785.1
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	<p>Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a signal type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the EPCAM family. EpCAM is composed of an extracellular domain with one thyroglobulin type-1 domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. EpCAM is found on the surface of adenocarcinoma, but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. The EpCAM molecule has been shown to function as a homophilic Ca<sup>2+</sup> independent adhesion molecule. It may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium as an immunological barrier providing the first line of defense against infection. Defects in EPCAM are a cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) and diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5). EpCAM plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation, it up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and Cyclin A and Cyclin E. It is highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated embryonic stem cells</p>
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