

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human EpCAM protein (Tagged) ab269992

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human EpCAM protein (Tagged)
精製度	> 90 % SDS-PAGE.
発現系	HEK 293 cells
アクセッション番号	<u>P16422</u>
タンパク質長	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	QEECV CENYKLAVNCFVNNNRQCQCTSVGAQNTVICSKLAAK CLVMKAEM NGSKLGRRAKPEGALQNN DGLYDPDCDESGLFKAKQCN GTSM CWCVNTAG VRRTDKDTEITCSERVRTYWIIIE LKHKAREKPYDSKSLRTA LQKEITTR YQLDPKFITSILYENNVITIDL VQNSSQKTQNDVDIADVAYY FEKDVKGE SLFHSKKMDLTVNGEQLDLDPGQTLIYYVDEKAPEFSMQGLK
予測される分子量	31 kDa including tags
分子量情報	This protein runs at a higher MW by SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.
領域	24 to 265
タグ	His tag C-Terminus , Avi tag C-Terminus
配列の追加情報	NM_178135. C-terminal Avi-His-tag.

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab269992** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Liquid

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性

Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 7.40

Constituents: 0.64% Sodium chloride, 0.02% Potassium chloride, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.13% Sodium phosphate

関連情報

機能

May act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium for providing immunological barrier as a first line of defense against mucosal infection. Plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation. Up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and cyclins A and E.

組織特異性

Highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated rather than differentiated embryonic stem cells (ESC). Levels rapidly diminish as soon as ESC's differentiate (at protein levels). Expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface of adenocarcinoma.

関連疾患

Defects in EPCAM are the cause of diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5) [MIM:613217]. It is an intractable diarrhea of infancy characterized by villous atrophy and absence of inflammation, with intestinal epithelial cell dysplasia manifesting as focal epithelial tufts in the duodenum and jejunum. Defects in EPCAM are a cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) [MIM:613244]. HNPCC is a disease associated with marked increase in cancer susceptibility. It is characterized by a familial predisposition to early-onset colorectal carcinoma (CRC) and extra-colonic tumors of the gastrointestinal, urological and female reproductive tracts. HNPCC is reported to be the most common form of inherited colorectal cancer in the Western world. Clinically, HNPCC is often divided into two subgroups. Type I is characterized by hereditary predisposition to colorectal cancer, a young age of onset, and carcinoma observed in the proximal colon. Type II is characterized by increased risk for cancers in certain tissues such as the uterus, ovary, breast, stomach, small intestine, skin, and larynx in addition to the colon. Diagnosis of classical HNPCC is based on the Amsterdam criteria: 3 or more relatives affected by colorectal cancer, one a first degree relative of the other two; 2 or more generation affected; 1 or more colorectal cancers presenting before 50 years of age; exclusion of hereditary polyposis syndromes. The term 'suspected HNPCC' or 'incomplete HNPCC' can be used to describe families who do not or only partially fulfill the Amsterdam criteria, but in whom a genetic basis for colon cancer is strongly suspected. Note=HNPCC8 results from heterozygous deletion of 3-prime exons of EPCAM and intergenic regions directly upstream of MSH2, resulting in transcriptional read-through and epigenetic silencing of MSH2 in tissues expressing EPCAM.

配列類似性

Belongs to the EPCAM family.

Contains 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain.

翻訳後修飾

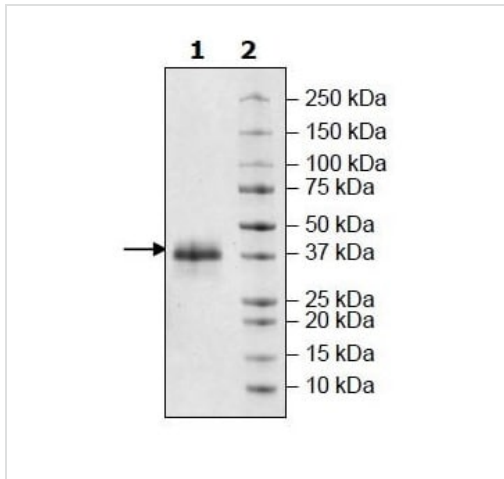
Hyperglycosylated in carcinoma tissue as compared with autologous normal epithelia.

Glycosylation at Asn-198 is crucial for protein stability.

細胞内局在

Lateral cell membrane. Cell junction > tight junction. Co-localizes with CLDN7 at the lateral cell membrane and tight junction.

画像



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab269992 (4 µg) on a 4-20% gel with Coomassie staining.

SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human EpCAM protein (Tagged) (ab269992)

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