

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human CEACAM6/CD66c Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES0657

## Product Data:

Pr	od	uct	SKU:	RPES0657	
----	----	-----	------	----------	--

Species: Human

**Size:** 50µg

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_002474.3

Protein Information:			
	Protein	Intorm	ation
			ατιστι

Molecular Mass:	32.6 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	45-55 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human CEACAM6-his at 10 $\mu$ g/mL (100 $\mu$ l/well) can bind biotinylated human CEACAM8-his, The EC50 of biotinylated human CEACAM8-his is 0.17 $\mu$ g/mL.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	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
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	CD66c;CEA;CEAL;NCA

## Sequence: Met 1-Gly 320

## **Background:**

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 6 (CEACAM6), also known as nonspecific crossreacting antigen (NCA) and CD66c, is one of seven human CEACAM family members within the immunoglobulin superfamily. It s a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked immunoglobulin superfamily member that is overexpressed in a variety of human cancers, including colon, breast and lung and is associated with tumourigenesis, tumour cell adhesion, invasion and metastasis. CEACAM6 is a unique mediator of migration and invasion of drug resistant oestrogen-deprived breast cancer cells, and this protein could be an important biomarker of metastasis. CEACAM6 is expressed by granulocytes and their progenitors. It is also expressed by epithelia of various organs and is upregulated in pancreatic and colon adenocarcinomas, as well as hyperplastic polyps. Resistance to adhesion-related apoptosis in tumor cells is conferred in the condition of CEACAM6 overexpression.