



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse TROP2/TACSTD2 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES1333

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1333

Size: 100µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q8BGV3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 55 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 66 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of U937 human histiocytic lymphoma cells. When 5×10^4 cells/well are added to coated plates (40 µg/mL, 100 µL/well), > 50% cells will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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:

Synonyms: Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2; Tacstd2; Trop2; Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-2; TROP-2; C80403; EGP; GA733; Ly97

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gln 270

Background:

TROP-2, also referred to as tumor associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TACSTD2), GA733 or M1S1, is a cell surface glycoprotein highly expressed in a wide variety of epithelial cancers. In contrast, there is little or no expression of Trop-2 in adult somatic tissue. Because it is a cell surface protein that is selectively expressed in tumor cells, Trop-2 is a potential therapeutic target. The cytoplasmic tail of Trop-2 possesses potential serine and tyrosine phosphorylation sites and a phosphatidylinositol binding consensus sequence. Trop-2 transduces an intracellular calcium signal, are consistent with the hypothesis that it acts as a cell surface receptor and support a search for a physiological ligand. TROP2 encoding by an intronless gene was originally defined by the monoclonal antibody GA733, and is a member of a family of at least two type I membrane proteins. The other known member is GA733-2, also called EpCAM and TROP1. It has been suggested by studies that the GA733 gene was formed by the retroposition of the GA733-2 gene via an mRNA intermediate.