

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human CHL Protein (His Tag)(Active)

**RPES1460** 

#### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES1460 **Size:** 20μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** AAI04919.1

### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 120 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 16080 kDa

Tag: C-His

**Bio-activity:** Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of C6

Rat brain glial cells. When 5 x 10E4 cells/well are added to CHL1 coated plates (0.8  $\mu$ g/ml and 100  $\mu$ l/well), approximately 40%-60% will adhere specifically after 60

minutes at 37°C.

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per μg 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:** CALL;L1CAM2;LICAM2

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gln 1080

## Background:

Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein, also known as close homolog of L1 (CHL1) is the prototypic member of the CTF / NF family of transcription factors that serve as a novel calcium signaling pathway-responsive transcription factor and is considered as a member of the largest ctf complementation group, consisting of 30 of 126 ctf mutants isolated. CHL1 is a cell adhesion molecule highly related to L1. It contains structure plan of six extracellular C2-type immunoglobulin (Ig) domains followed by five fibronectin type III domains linked by a single membrane-spanning region to a short cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular portion of CHL1 is higyly glycosylated and involved them in hemophilic disease.