



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human LAMP1/CD107a Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES3166

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3166

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P11279

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 65.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 106 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity: Immobilized Human LGALS3(Cat: PKSH032474) at 2µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human LAMP1-Fc. The ED50 of Human LAMP1-Fc is 1.994 ug/ml .

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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Lysosome-Associated Membrane Glycoprotein 1; LAMP; Lysosome-Associated Membrane Protein 1; CD107 Antigen-Like Family Member A; CD107a; LAMP1;CD107a;LAMP A;LGP120

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala29-Met382

Background:

Lysosome-Associated Membrane Glycoprotein 1 (LAMP1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein belonging to the LAMP family. LAMP1 is expressed largely in the endosome-lysosome membranes of cells. It shuttles between lysosomes, endosomes, and the plasma membrane. LAMP1 functions to present carbohydrate ligands to selectins and it has also been implicated in tumor cell metastasis. It has been proposed LAMP1 can be used as a therapeutic agent for certain cancers, as well as a marker for lysosomal storage disorders and degranulation on lymphocytes such as CD8+ and NK cells. Cell surface LAMP1 and LAMP2 have been shown to promote adhesion of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) to vascular endothelium, therefore they are possibly involved in the adhesion of PBMCs to the site of inflammation.