

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human TROP2/TACSTD2 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES3316

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3316 **Size:** 100μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP 002344.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 55.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 65-75 kDa

Tag: C-His & Fc

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

U937 human histiocytic lymphoma cells. When cells are added to coated plates

(10μg/ml,100μl/well), approximately 55%-70% will adhere specifically.

Purity: > 98 % 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: EGP;EGP1;GA733;GA7331;GP50;M1S1;TACD2;TROP-2;TROP2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Thr 274

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 phosphatidyl-inositol 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.