



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human Cadherin6/CDH16 Protein (His
Tag)
RPES3779

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3779

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: O75309

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 84.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 9015 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

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:

Synonyms: CDH16;Cadherin6;Kidney-specific cadherin;Ksp-cadherin

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Pro18-Ala786

Background:

Cadherin6(CDH16) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains six cadherin domains. Mature cadherin proteins consist of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins and may contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells. Three calcium ions are usually bound at the interface of each cadherin domain and rigidify the connections, imparting a strong curvature to the full-length ectodomain. CDH16 is exclusively expressed in kidney, where the protein functions as the principal mediator of homotypic cellular recognition. It plays a role in the morphogenic direction of tissue development. CDH16 is composed of an extracellular domain containing 6 cadherin domains, a transmembrane region and a truncated cytoplasmic domain. However, it lacks the prosequence and tripeptide HAV adhesion recognition sequence typical of most classical cadherins.