

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse ALCAM/CD166 Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES4596

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4596 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: NP 033785.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 83.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 11020 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ 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 PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to it for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Al853494; BEN; CD166; DM-GRASP; MuSC; SC1;CD166 antigen; cluster of

differentiation 166; CD166; activated leucocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD6

ligand; Protein DM-GRASP;CD6L;MEMD

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Trp28-Ly527

Background:

Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM), also named as CD166 and MEMD, is a typel transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin superfamily, which mediates homotypic and heterotypic interactions between cells. ALCAM interacts with high affinity with CD6 molecule but weaker homotypic (ALCAM–ALCAM) interactions have also been described. ALCAM–CD6 interactions play an important role in the maintenance of T cell activation, proliferation as well as in formation of immune synapse between antigen-presenting cell and lymphocytes. ALCAM is expressed on a wide variety of cells, particularly on activated lymphocytes, dendritic cells and monocytes, and on various epithelial cell types. It is also involved in multiple processes including embryogenesis, hematopoiesis, angiogenesis, and immune response. While expressed in a wide variety of tissues, ALCAM is usually restricted to subsets of cells in most adult tissues. Recently studies showed ALCAM has prognostic relevance in several human carcinomas, and it has been used as a biomarker for several tumor entities, including melanoma, gynecologic, urologic, and gastrointestinal cancers.