



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat Cadherin-8/CDH8 Protein

RPES4880

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4880

Size: 5µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_445845.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 65.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 76-85 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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: CDH8

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Met621

Background:

Cadherins are integral membrane proteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion. Type I cadherin proteins are composed of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small, highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain consists of five subdomains, each containing a cadherin motif, and appears to determine the specificity of the protein's homophilic cell adhesion activity. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a HAV cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. Cadherin 8, also known as CDH 8, is a type I classical cadherin belonging to the cadherin superfamily. As mainly expressed in brain, CDH8 is found in certain nerve cell lines, such as retinoblasts, glioma cells and neuroblasts, and is putatively involved in synaptic adhesion, axon outgrowth and guidance. Human Cadherin 8 is a 799 amino acid single-pass type I transmembrane protein with a putative 29 aa signal sequence, and a 32 aa propeptide, a 560 aa mature extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 157 aa cytoplasmic domain. The human, mouse and rat proteins share approximately 98% homology.