Mouse Cadherin-17 / CDH17 Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # CA7-M52H5

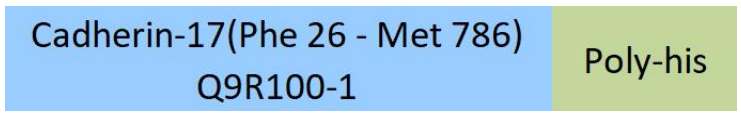
Synonym

Cadherin-17,CDH17,HPT-1,LI-cadherin

Source

Mouse Cadherin-17, His Tag(CA7-M52H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Phe 26 - Met 786 (Accession # Q9R100-1).

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 86.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 95-110 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH8.0 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

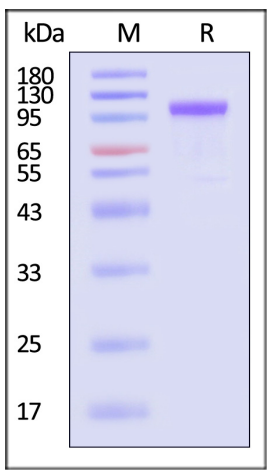
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

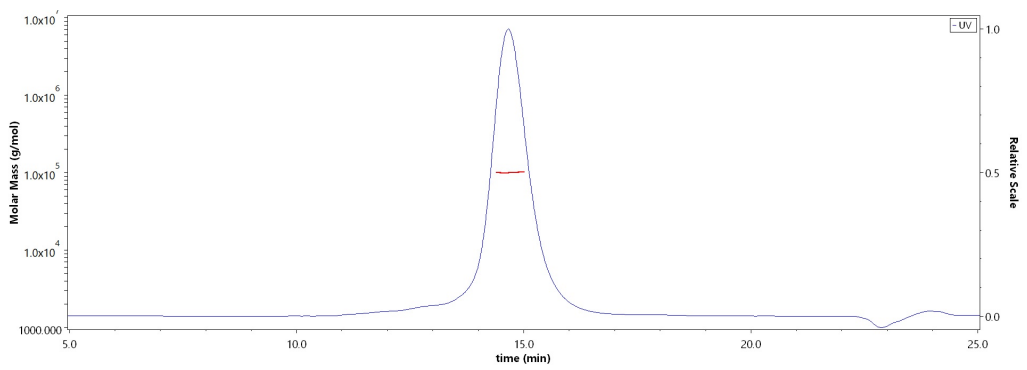
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



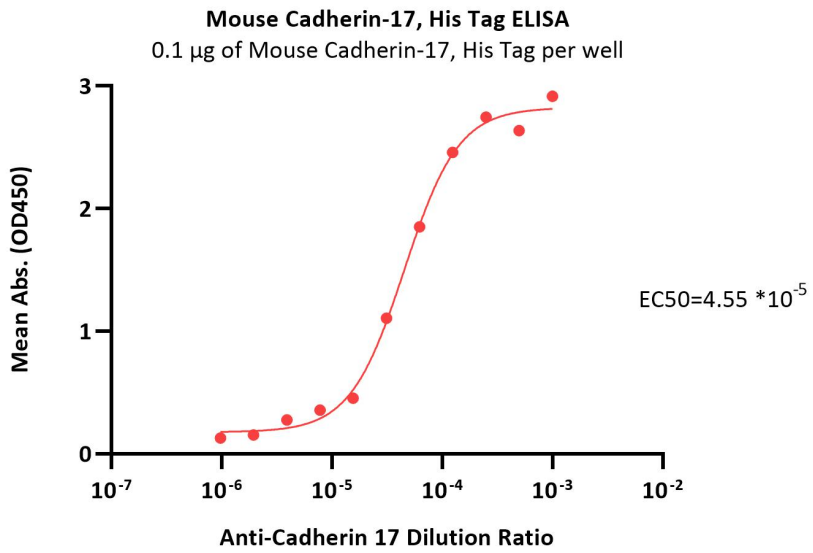
Mouse Cadherin-17, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Mouse Cadherin-17, His Tag (Cat. No. CA7-M52H5) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 85-125 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Mouse Cadherin-17, His Tag (Cat. No. CA7-M52H5) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind various dilution ratio of Anti-Cadherin 17 (QC tested).

Background

Cadherin-17, also known as liver-intestine (LI) Cadherin, belongs to the cadherin family of calcium-dependent cell adhesion molecules. In vivo studies showed CDH17 knockout resulted in apoptotic PC tumor death through activating caspase-3 activity. Taken together, CDH17 functions as an oncogenic molecule critical to PC growth by regulating tumor apoptosis signaling pathways and CDH17 could be targeted to develop an anti-PC therapeutic approach.