

## Recombinant Human CAR (C-6His)

Catalog No: C332

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Coxsackievirus and Adenovirus Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Gly237 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Coxsackievirus and Adenovirus Receptor; CAR; hCAR; CVB3-Binding Protein; Coxsackievirus B-Adenovirus Receptor; HCVADR; CXADR; CAR
<b>Accession No.</b>	P78310
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	25.08kDa
<b>AP Molecular Weight</b>	32kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>Quality Control</b>	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>Shipping</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt; -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>Background</b>	Coxsackievirus and Adenovirus Receptor (CAR) belongs to the CTX family of the Ig superfamily. CXADR is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and expressed in pancreas, brain, heart, small intestine, testis, prostate. It is a receptor that mediates gene transfer and also act as an adhesion molecule within junctional complexes, notably between epithelial cells lining body cavities and within myocardial intercalated discs. CXADR contains an extracellular domain, a transmembrane helix and a C-terminal intracellular domain. The C-terminal interacts with few cytoplasmic junctional proteins, microtubules and the actin cytoskeleton.

### SDS-Page

