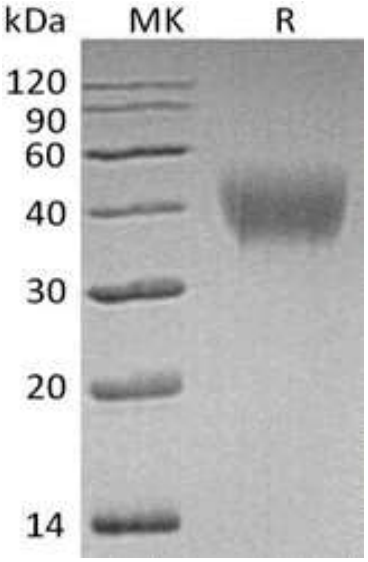
Recombinant Human FGFRL1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C522

Description	Recombinant Human Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val34-Ser240 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule; Protein HepaCAM; HEPACAM
Accession No.	Q14CZ8
Predicted Molecular Weight	24.09kDa
AP Molecular Weight	40kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Background	Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule (HEPACAM) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane. HEPACAM includes a signal sequence (amino acid 1-33), an extracellular region (amino acid 34-240) with one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain, a transmembrane segment (amino acid 241-261), and a cytoplasmic domain (amino acid 262 - 416). The cytoplasmic domain plays an important role in regulation of cell-matrix adhesion and cell motility. HEPACAM acts as a homodimer and dimer formation occurs predominantly through cis interactions on the cell surface. HEPACAM is involved in cell motility and cell-matrix interactions. The expression of this gene is down-regulated or undetectable in many cancer cell lines, so this may be a tumor suppressor gene.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions