Human NCAM Protein (His & AVI Tag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: 10673-H27H-B



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD56: MSK39: NCAM

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human NCAM1 (NP_001070150.1) (Met1-Pro603) was expressed with a c-terminal polyhistidine tagged AVI tag at the C-terminus. The expressed protein was biotinylated in vivo by the Biotin-Protein ligase (BirA enzyme) which is co-expressed.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Biotin/Protein Ratio:

0.7-1 as determined by the HABA assay.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

<1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

Predicted N terminal: Leu 20

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human NCAM1 consists of 610 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 67.9 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

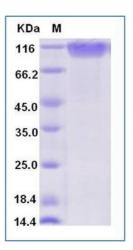
Store it under sterile conditions at $-20\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $-80\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

NCAM1, also known as CD56, is a neural adhesion protein (NCAM) which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. NCAM is involved in neural development and in plasticity in the adult brain. UCHL1 is a novel interaction partner of both NCAM isoforms that regulates their ubiquitination and intracellular trafficking. NCAM1 is a cell adhesion molecule involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc. NCAM1 has also been shown to be involved in the expansion of T cells and dendritic cells which play an important role in immune surveillance.

References

1.Reyes AA. et al., 1991, Mol Cell Biol. 11 (3): 1654-61. 2.Suzuki M. et al., 2003, J Biol Chem. 278 (49): 49459-68. 3.Becker C G. et al., 1996, J Neurosci Res. 45 (2): 143-52.