Human CANT1 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 13124-H01H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

DBQD; SCAN-1; SCAN1; SHAPY

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CANT1 (Q8WVQ1-1) (Gly80-Ile401) was expressed, with the fused Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

 $< 1.0 \; EU \; per \; \mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CANT1/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 582 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 64.3 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 65 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

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

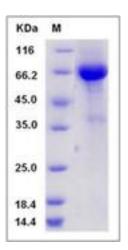
Storage:

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CANT1(calcium activated nucleotidase 1) belongs to the apyrase family. Apyrase is a calcium-activated plasma membrane-bound enzyme (magnesium can also activate it) (EC 3.6.1.5) that catalyses the hydrolysis of ATP to yield AMP and inorganic phosphate. Two isoenzymes are found in commercial preparations from S. tuberosum. One with a higher ratio of substrate selectivity for ATP: ADP and another with no selectivity. It can also act on ADP and other nucleoside triphosphates and diphosphates with the general reaction being NTP -> NDP + Pi -> NMP + 2Pi. The salivary apyrases of blood-feeding arthropods are nucleotide hydrolysing enzymes are implicated in the inhibition of host platelet aggregation through the hydrolysis of extracellular adenosine diphosphate. CANT1 functions as a calcium-dependent nucleotidase with a preference for UDP. Defects in CANT1 are the cause of desbuquois dysplasia.

References

1.Failer BU, et al. (2002) Cloning, expression, and functional characterization of a Ca(2+)-dependent endoplasmic reticulum nucleoside diphosphatase. J Biol Chem. 277(40):36978-86. 2.Smith TM, et al. (2002) Cloning, expression, and characterization of a soluble calcium-activated nucleotidase, a human enzyme belonging to a new family of extracellular nucleotidases. Arch Biochem Biophys. 406(1):105-15. 3.Strausberg RL, et al. (2003) Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 99(26):16899-903.

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