

NCAM1 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	CD56;E-NCAM;NCAM-1;neural cell adhesion molecule 1;Ncam
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the Mouse NCAM1 (NP_001106675) (Met1-Thr711) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Leu 20
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P13595
Molecular Weight:	78.07 kDa (predicted); 112.63 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. ≥ 95 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.
Shipping:	In general, Lyophilized powders are shipping with blue ice.

Protein Background

NCAM1 (Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule 1, also known as CD56) is a Protein Coding gene. 3 alternatively spliced human isoforms have been reported. NCAM1 is a neural adhesion protein (NCAM) that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is involved in cell-to-cell interactions as well as cell-matrix interactions during development and differentiation. NCAM1 is involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, the outgrowth of neurites, etc. It has also been shown to be involved in the expansion of T cells and

dendritic cells which play an important role in immune surveillance. Diseases associated with NCAM1 include Rabies and Bile Duct Cancer. Among its related pathways are Neuroscience and RET signaling.

Reference

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