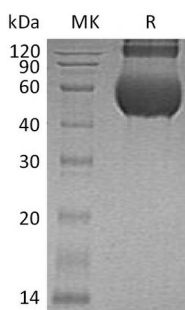


Summary

Name	CDCP1/CD318/CUB domain-containing protein 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CUB Domain-containing Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe30-Ser341 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9H5V8-3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	36.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human CDCP1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0386



Alternative Names

CUB domain-containing protein 1;Membrane glycoprotein gp140;Subtractive immunization M plus HEp3-associated 135 kDa protein;SIMA135;Transmembrane and associated with src kinases;CD318;TRASK

Background

CUB domain-containing protein 1(CDCP1) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a large extracellular domain (ECD) containing two CUB domains, and a smaller intracellular domain (ICD) containing five tyrosines. CDCP1 is widely expressed in human epithelial tissues, but its phosphorylation is only seen in mitotically detached or shedding cells, consistent with its role in the negative regulation of cell adhesion. The tyrosine phosphorylation of CDCP1 in cultured cells occurs when cells are induced to detach by trypsin or EDTA, or seen spontaneously during mitotic detachment. The overexpression of CDCP1 leads to the loss of cell adhesion and a detached phenotype.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.