

Recombinant Human EpCAM/TROP1/CD326 Protein(C-Fc)

Cat.NO.: TP04832

3th Edition

Synonyms:Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule; Ep-CAM; Adenocarcinoma-Associated Antigen; Cell Surface Glycoprotein Trop-1; Epithelial Cell Surface Antigen; Epithelial Glycoprotein 314; EGP314; Major Gastrointestinal Tumor-Associated Protein GA733-2; Tumor-Associated Calcium Signal Transducer 1; CD326; EPCAM; GA733-2; TROP1

Description:Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a signal type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the EPCAM family. EpCAM is composed of an extracellular domain with one thyroglobulin type-1 domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. EpCAM is found on the surface of adenocarcinoma, but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. The EpCAM molecule has been shown to function as a homophilic Ca²⁺ independent adhesion molecule. It may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium as an immunological barrier providing the first line of defense against infection. Defects in EPCAM are a cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) and diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5). EpCAM plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation; it up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and Cyclin A and Cyclin E. It is highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated embryonic stem cells.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:54.5 kDa

Sequences:Gln24-Lys265

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.