

**Recombinant Protein Technical Manual** 

Recombinant Mouse ALCAM/CD166 Protein (His Tag) (Active) RPES0293

## Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0293

**Size:** 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_033785.1

# **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass:	57.7 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	70-80 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Immobilized mouse ALCAM-His at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind mouse CD6-Fc, The EC50 of mouse CD6-Fc is 0.08-0.18 μg/ml.
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	AI853494; BEN; CD166; DM-GRASP; MuSC; SC1;CD166 antigen;cluster of differentiation 166; CD166; activated leucocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD6 ligand; Protein DM-GRASP;CD6L;MEMD

# **Immunogen Information:**

#### Sequence: Met 1-Lys 527

## Background:

Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM)/Cluster of differentiation (CD166) is a type I transmembrane cell adhesion molecule belonging to the Ig superfamily and a ligand for CD6 that is expressed on T lymphocytes. The extracellular domain of ALCAM contains five Ig-like domains (three Ig-like C2-type domains and two Ig-like V-type domains), of which the amino-terminal V1 domain is essential for ligand binding and ALCAM-mediated cell aggregation. ALCAM mediates both heterophilic (ALCAM-CD6) and homophilic (ALCAM-ALCAM) cell-cell interactions. ALCAM/CD6 interaction plays a role in T cell development and T cell regulation, as well as in the binding of T- and B-cells to activated leukocytes. Recently, homophilic (ALCAM-ALCAM) adhesion was shown to play important roles in tight cell-to-cell interaction and regulation of stem cell differentiation. While expressed in a wide variety of tissues, ALCAM is usually restricted to subsets of cells involved in dynamic growth and/or migration, including neural development, branching organ development, hematopoiesis, immune response and tumor progression. And CD166 is regarded as a potential novel breast cancer indicator and therapeutic target.