

Recombinant Human CEACAM5/CEA Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032237

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

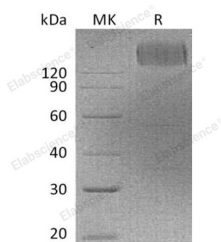
Description

Synonyms	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5;CEACAM5;Carcinoembryonic antigen;CEA;Meconium antigen 100;CD66c
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Lys35-Ala685
Accession	NP_004354.3
Calculated Molecular Weight	98.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	120-200 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules (CEACAMs) belong to a group of mammalian

For Research Use Only

immunoglobulin related glycoproteins. They play critical roles in cell–cell recognition. CEACAM5; also called CEA and CD66e; is characterized by having seven extracellular Ig domains and a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. CEACAM5 is expressed primarily by epithelial cells; and functions as a calcium-independent adhesion molecule through homophilic and heterophilic interactions with CEACAM1. Studies have shown that CEACAM5 is overexpressed in a majority of carcinomas; and its overexpression can protect tumor cells from apoptosis. It is commonly used as a cancer marker.