

Recombinant Human Cadherin-8/CDH8 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031835

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

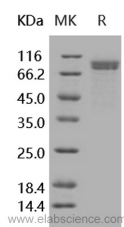
Description

Synonyms	Cadherin-8; CDH8; Nbla04261
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Met 621
Accession	NP_001787.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	66.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	85-90 kDa
Tag	C-His

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
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.

Data



Background

Cadherins are integral membrane proteins that mediate calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion. Type I cadherin proteins are composed of a large N-terminal extracellular domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a small, highly conserved C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain consists of five subdomains, each containing a cadherin motif, and appears to determine the specificity of the protein's homophilic cell adhesion activity. Type II (atypical) cadherins are defined based on their lack of a HAV cell adhesion recognition sequence specific to type I cadherins. Cadherin 8, also known as CDH 8, is a type I classical cadherin belonging to the cadherin superfamily. As mainly expressed in brain, CDH8 is found in certain nerve cell lines, such as retinoblasts, glioma cells and neuroblasts, and is putatively involved in

For Research Use Only

synaptic adhesion, axon outgrowth and guidance. Human Cadherin 8 is a 799 amino acid single-pass type I transmembrane protein with a putative 29 aa signal sequence, and a 32 aa propeptide, a 560 aa mature extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 157 aa cytoplasmic domain. The human, mouse and rat proteins share approximately 98% homology.