

L1CAM recombinant protein

L1CAM Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (hFc Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259255

HOST
HEK293 Cells

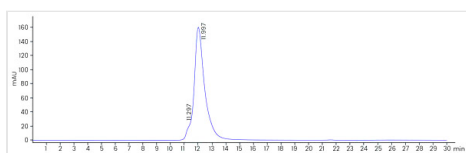
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

L1CAM; L1CAM Protein; Mouse; Recombinant (hFc Tag); HPLC-verified; L1 cell adhesion molecule; CD171 Protein; L1 Protein; N-CAM-L1 Protein; NCAM-L1 Protein; L1CAM recombinant protein

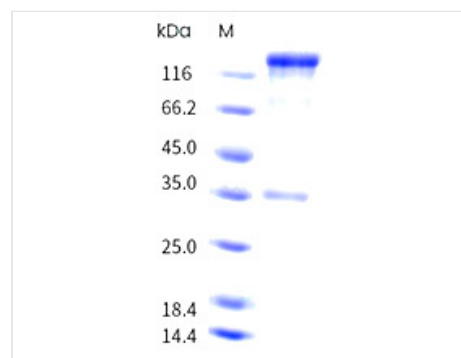
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>= 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Mouse
Predicted N Terminal	Ile 20
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Mouse L1CAM (P11627)(Met1-Glu1123) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for L1CAM recombinant protein	L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), also designated as CD171, is a cell adhesion receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily, known for its roles in nerve cell function. While originally believed to be present only in brain cells, in recent years L1-CAM has been detected in other tissues, and a variety of cancer cells, including some common types of human cancer. L1CAM interacts with a variety of ligands including axonin-1, CD9, neurocan, and integrins, and it has been revealed that the RGD motif in the sixth Ig domain of L1CAM is a binding site for integrins, thus important for nuclear signaling. Disruption of L1CAM function causes three X-linked neurological syndromes, i.e. hydrocephalus, MASA syndrome (mental retardation, aphasia, shuffling gait, and adducted thumbs), and spastic paraplegia syndrome. Overexpression of L1CAM in normal and cancer cells increased motility, enhanced growth rate, and promoted cell transformation and tumorigenicity. Recent work has identified L1CAM (CD171) as a novel marker for human carcinoma progression, and a candidate for anti-cancer therapy.
References	Meier F, et al. (2006) The adhesion molecule L1 (CD171) promotes melanoma progression. Int J Cancer. 119(3): 549-55. Gavert N, et al. (2008) L1-CAM in cancerous tissues. Expert Opin Biol Ther. 8(11): 1749-57.Issa Y, et al. (2009) Enhanced L1CAM expression on pancreatic tumor endothelium mediates selective tumor cell transmigration. J Mol Med. 87(1): 99-112.Weidle UH, et al. (2009) L1-CAM as a target for treatment of cancer with monoclonal antibodies. Anticancer Res. 29(12): 4919-31.Raveh S, et al. (2009) L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM) in invasive tumors. Cancer Lett. 282(2): 137-45.Wolterink S, et al. (2010) Therapeutic antibodies to human L1CAM: functional characterization and application in a mouse model for ovarian carcinoma. Cancer Res. 70(6): 2504-15.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

UniProt Accession #	P11627
Molecular Weight	The recombinant Mouse L1CAM consists of 1342 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 150.81 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 148.66 kDa and 35.61 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
UniProt Protein Name	Neural cell adhesion molecule L1
UniProt Gene Name	L1cam
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Cam11; N-CAM-L1; NCAM-L1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.