



Recombinant Mouse EpCAM (C-Fc)

Catalog #	EPT017
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Thr266 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	Q99JW5
Synonyms	17-1A; 323/A3; ACSTD1;CD326;EGP-2; EGP314; EGP40; EpCAM; MOC31; TACST-1; TACSTD1; TROP1;
Mol Mass	54.8 KDa
AP Mol Mass	60-80 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by





vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Epithelial Cellular Adhesion Molecule (Ep-CAM), also known as EGP314, mEGP314, Protein 289A, Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1, CD326, belongs to the EPCAM family. Its' monomer subunit structure interacts with phosphorylated CLDN7. Ep-CAM may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and





intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium for providing immunological barrier as a first line of defense against mucosal infection. It plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation. It also up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and cyclins A and E. The post-translational modification glycosylation at Asn-198 is crucial for protein stability.

SDS-PAGE

