

Recombinant Mouse ASAM Protein (His Tag)(Active)

Catalog No. PKSM040617

Description

Synonyms	9030425E11Rik;ACAM;ASP5;AW557819
Species	Mouse
Expression_host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Met232
Accession	Q8R373-1
Mol_Mass	25.6 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	33-36 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bio_activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of the HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cell line. When 4 x 10E4 cells/well are added to mouse ASAM coated plates (30 µg/ml, 100 µl/well), approximately >40 % will adhere aft

Properties

Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Adipocyte-specific adhesion molecule (ASAM), also known as ACAM and CLMP, is a type I transmembrane protein and a member of the CTX (cortical thymocyte marker in *Xenopus*) family within the immunoglobulin superfamily. ASAM protein is highly expressed in the small intestine and placenta, and is found at intermediate levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, colon, spleen, kidney, and lung, and appears in low levels in the liver and peripheral blood leukocytes as well. ASAM is a transmembrane component of tight junctions in epithelial cells that can mediate cell aggregation and regulate transepithelial resistance across polarized epithelial cells. In addition, its expression is strongly correlated with white adipose tissue (WAT) mass of human and rodents with obesity.

SDS-PAGE

