

Datasheet for ABIN7013480

CD56 Protein (AA 20-718) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD56 (NCAM1)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 20-718
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD56 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human NCAM-1 / CD56 Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD56 (NCAM1)
Alternative Name:	NCAM-1 (NCAM1 Products)
Background:	NCAM1 belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily of adhesion molecules. A wide range of

Target Details

alternatively spliced NCAM1 messenger RNAs (mRNAs) has been described to date, but only the 120-, 140-, and 180- kDa isoforms are commonly expressed. NCAM1 plays an important role in the regulation of neurogenesis, neurite outgrowth, proliferation, and cell migration, however, its function in hematopoiesis, including NK cells, is poorly understood. NCAM1 signaling is mediated either by homophilic or heterophilic interactions with fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR), L1-CAM, N-cadherin and other components of the extracellular matrix. Upon activation, NCAM1 triggers a variety of signaling cascades including FYN-focal adhesion kinase (FAK), MAPK, and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathways.

Molecular Weight: 81.0 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_851996](#)

Application Details

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 8.0

Storage: -20 °C