Datasheet for ABIN7519905

Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor (CXADR)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human HCVADR/CXADR Protein
Sequence:	LSITTPEEMI EKAKGETAYL PCKFTLSPED QGPLDIEWLI SPADNQKVDQ VIILYSGDKI YDDYYPDLKG RVHFTSNDLK SGDASINVTN LQLSDIGTYQ CKVKKAPGVA NKKIHLVVLV KPSGARCYVD GSEEIGSDFK IKCEPKEGSL PLQYEWQKLS DSQKMPTSWL AEMTSSVISV KNASSEYSGT YSCTVRNRVG SDQCLLRLNV VPPSNKAG
Specificity:	Leu20-Gly237
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor (CXADR)
Alternative Name:	HCVADR/CXADR (CXADR Products)

Target Details

Background:	Description: CXADR (coxsackie and adenovirus receptor), also known as CAR, is a 46 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the CTX family of the Ig superfamily. CXADR has received attention as a receptor that facilitates gene transfer mediated by most adenoviruses. It is also an adhesion molecule within junctional complexes, notably between epithelial cells lining body cavities and within myocardial intercalated discs .It is expressed throughout brain neuroepithelium during development, but mainly in ependymal cells in the adult . The 365 amino acid (aa) human CXADR contains a 19 aa signal sequence, a 218 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with a V-type (D1) and a C2-type (D2) Ig-like domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment and a 107 aa intracellular domain. D1 is thought to be responsible for homodimer formation in trans within tight junctions. The fiber knob of adenoviruses attaches at a similar site, and evidence suggests that disruption of tight junctions facilitates virus binding. The C-terminus interacts with several cytoplasmic junctional proteins, microtubules and the actin cytoskeleton. Name: CXADR,CAR,CAR4/6,HCAR
Gene ID:	1525
UniProt:	P78310
Pathways:	Cell-Cell Junction Organization

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.