Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00811)

TargetMol

L1CAM Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	CALL;MGC132578;FLJ44930;NCAM-L1;MIC5;CHL-1;SPG1;HSAS;CD171;L1CAM;N-CAM-L1;CAML1;S10;L1CAM-2;CHL1;MASA;HSAS1
Protein Construction:	Ile20-Glu1123
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P11627
Molecular Weight:	125.4 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 160-180 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM) is one of the first neural adhesion molecules described with important functions in the development of the nervous system. Subsequent work discovered that L1CAM is expressed in many human cancers and is often associated with bad prognosis. This is most likely due to the motility and invasion promoting function of L1CAM. L1CAM is a valuable diagnostic/prognostic marker and an attractive target

for the therapy of several human cancers.

Reference

Altevogt P, et al. L1CAM in human cancer. Int J Cancer. 2016 Apr 1;138(7):1565-76. doi: 10.1002/ijc.29658. Epub 2015 Aug 25. PMID: 26111503.