Recombinant CLMP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545948
Synonyms	Adipocyte adhesion molecule; Coxsackie- and adenovirus receptor-like membrane protein; CAR-like membrane protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H6B4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-235
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 19-235 aa (Q9H6B4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human CXADR-like Membrane Protein (CLMP) Fragment (aa 19-235) is a high-purity protein designed for studying cell adhesion mechanisms and adipocyte differentiation. This fragment encompasses the complete Ig-like C2-type domains, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and interaction studies. The full-length CXADR-like membrane protein (CLMP) plays a critical role in cell-cell adhesion processes and has been implicated in adipocyte differentiation and obesity development. Research indicates its importance in normal small intestine development. CLMP localizes to tight junctions and the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, suggesting its involvement in maintaining cellular barrier integrity and intercellular communication. The provided fragment (aa 19-235) contains the essential Ig-like C2-type domains that mediate these adhesion functions, enabling focused investigation of CLMP's mechanistic roles in physiological and pathological processes.