

APA150Hu61 100µg
Active Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens (Human)*

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: 293F cell

Residues: Lys35~Ala685 Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose.

Original Concentration: 350µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 73.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 80kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

- 1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
- 2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
- 3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
- 4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
- 5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

KLTIES TPFNVAEGKE
VLLLVHNLPQ HLFGYSWYKG ERVDGNRQII GYVIGTQQAT PGPAYSGREI
IYPNASLLIQ NIIQNDTGFY TLHVIKSDLV NEEATGQFRV YPELPKPSIS
SNNSKPVEDK DAVAFTCEPE TQDATYLWWV NNQSLPVSPR LQLSNGNRTL
TLFNVTRNDT ASYKCETQNP VSARRSDSVI LNVLYGPDAP TISPLNTSYR
SGENLNLSCH AASNPPAQYS WFVNGTFQQS TQELFIPNIT VNNSGSYTCQ
AHNSDTGLNR TTVTTITVYA EPPKPFITSN NSNPVEDEDA VALTCEPEIQ
NTTYLWWVNN QSLPVSPRLQ LSNDNRTLTL LSVTRNDVGP YECGIQNKLS
VDHSDPVILN VLYGPDDPTI SPSYTYYRPG VNLSLSCHAA SNPPAQYSWL
IDGNIQQHTQ ELFISNITEK NSGLYTCQAN NSASGHSRTT VKTITVSAEL
PKPSISSNNS KPVEDKDAVA FTCEPEAQNT TYLWWVNGQS LPVSPRLQLS
NGNRTLTLFN VTRNDARAYV CGIQNSVSAN RSDPVTLDVL YGPDTPIISP
PDSSYLSGAN LNLSCHSASN PSPQYSWRIN GIPQQHTQVL FIAKITPNNN
GTYACFVSNL ATGRNNSIVK SITVSASGTS PGLSA

[ACTIVITY]

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), as one of the common tumor markers, is a human glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion and is expressed during human fetal development. Since the birth of human, CEA expression is largely inhibited, with only low levels in the plasma of healthy adults. Generally, CEA will overexpressed in many cancers, including gastric, breast, ovarian, lung, and

Cloud-Clone Corp. pancreatic cancers, especially colorectal cancer. The lectin galactoside-binding.

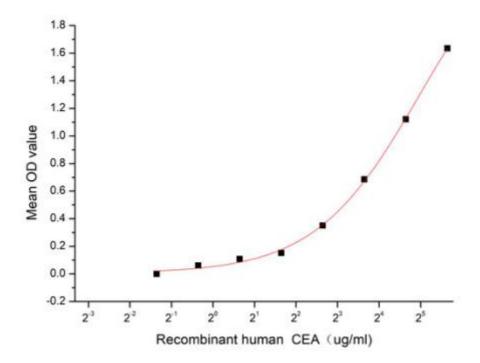


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human CEA and recombinant human LGALS3BP

[IDENTIFICATION]

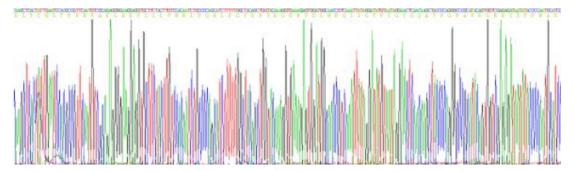


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

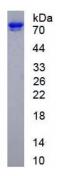


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant CEA, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.