

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein
CADM1; CADM-1; BL2; DKFZp686F1789, IGSF4; IGSF4A; NECL2; Necl-2; RA175; ST17;
SYNCAM; TSLC1; sTSLC-1
Catalog # PBV11086r

Specification

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession
Calculated MW

[Q9BY67](#)

This protein is fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, and has a predicted molecular mass of 38.5 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Gln 45. In DTT-reduced SDS-PAGE, rhCADM1 protein migrates as 38.5 kDa, 50 kDa and 55-85 kDa poly peptide due to different glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **23705**
Gene Symbol **CADM1**

Other Names

CADM1; CADM-1; BL2; DKFZp686F1789, IGSF4; IGSF4A; NECL2; Necl-2; RA175; ST17; SYNCAM; TSLC1; sTSLC-1; sgIGSF; synCAM1, MGC149785, MGC51880

Gene Source **Human**
Source **HEK293 cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**
Recombinant **Yes**

Results **Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rhCADM1 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human CRTAM with a linear range of 12.5 - 500 ng/ml.**

Target/Specificity

CADM1

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - Background

Cell Adhesion Molecules (CAMs) are proteins located on the cell surface involved with the binding with other cells or with the extracellular matrix (ECM) in the process called cell adhesion. Cell adhesion molecule 1 is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the nectin family. Cell Adhesion Molecule 1 contains two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain, and is also known as CADM1; BL2; DKFZp686F1789; IGSF4; IGSF4A; MGC149785; MGC51880; NECL2; Necl-2; RA175; ST17; SYNCAM; TSLC1; sTSLC-1; sglGSF; synCAM1. CADM1 mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and PVRL3 in a Ca^{2+} -independent manner. CADM1 acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. CADM1 may be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, path finding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons. CADM1 may play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa.

Human CellExp CADM1, human recombinant protein - References

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Corominas R., et al. Nat. Commun. 5:3650-3650(2014).
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Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).