

Product Data Sheet

OBCAM/OPCML Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76528	
Synonyms:	Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule; OBCAM; OPCML; IGLO	
Species:	Human	
Source:	HEK293	
Accession:	Q14982 (G28-N322)	
Gene ID:	4978	
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 45-60 kDa due to the glycosylation	

•	
Screening Libraries	
•	
Prot	

Proteins

Inhibitors •

DDODEDTIES	
PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	G V P V R S G D A TF P K A M D N V T VR Q G E S A T L R CT I D D R V T R V AW L N R S T I L Y AG N D K W S I D P RV I I L V N T P T QY S I M I Q N V D VY D E G P Y T C S VQ T D N H P K T S RV H L I V Q V P P QI M N I S S D I T VN E G S S V T L L CL A I G R P E P T VT W R H L S V K E GQ G F V S E D E Y LE I S D I K R D Q SG E Y E C S A L N DV A A P D V R K V KI T V N Y P P Y I SK A K N T G V S V GQ K G I L S C E A SA V P M A E F Q W FK E E T R L A T G LD G M R I E N K G RM S T L T F F N V SE K D Y G N Y T C VA T N K L G N T N AS I T L Y G P G A VI D G V NI D G V NI D G V N
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human OBCAM at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind biotinylated human LSAMP. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.9464 μg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The OBCAM/OPCML Protein demonstrates a unique ability to bind opioids, particularly in the presence of acidic lipids,

suggesting a potential role in cellular interactions and signaling related to opioid binding. This characteristic implies that OBCAM/OPCML may be involved in cell-contact processes where opioids and acidic lipids are present. The protein's dual affinity for opioids and acidic lipids underscores its potential significance in modulating cellular responses to external stimuli and highlights its potential contribution to opioid-related signaling pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA