

CEACAM5 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78756
Synonyms:	CEACAM-5; CD66e; CEA; Meconium antigen 100
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q3UUK2-1 (Q35-E947)
Gene ID:	73250
Molecular Weight:	100-120 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

QITIELEPPQ	VIEGENVLIR	VNNLTENLIT	LAWFRGMRIK
SPQIGQYTPA	TKVTVLGPGH	SGRETLYSNG	SLQIYNVTQE
DIGFYSLRII	NKHAEIVSIT	SIYLVNYSSL	WTCEHPSPHA
KLTIESVPPG	ISEGGSVLLL	VKNLPQNLLS	LFWKGVIAV
KKFEIARHIK	ATNSSVPGPA	HTGRETVFSN	GSLLLQEV MQ
SDTG FYTLRT	MSTD LKDEVA	HVQLYMDTYL	LTCYHPLQVK
IESLPQNVAV	GKTVLLLVHN	LPEDFQAFFW	YKSAYRRDTY
KIAEYKRAMD	ATILGSAYSS	REFIYNN GSM	LIIDVTEDDA
GYFLLEILRE	DLKIEKAYIQ	LHVNSFVSNS	KDSASTARLS
IESVPPSIVE	GGSVLLLVHN	LPKNLQSLFW	YKGMIAEKKS
ELIQHI IATS	SSLPGPAHSG	RETVYNN GSL	LLQRVMQNDT
QFYTLQTMDT	DLKYEVAHVQ	LQLDTSLS TW	YHPLQVKIES
LPRNVAVGKS	VLFLVHNFPE	VFRAFSWYKP	AYKSHTSKIV
EYHRFTDSAT	VGAAYRGIEV	IFTNGSMVMI	DVTEDDAGFY
MLEILREDFK	VEKAYVQLHV	NSFVPNSKVS	VSTARLSIES
VPPSIVGGES	VLLL VHNLPK	NLQSLFWYKG	VIAEEKSELI
QHIIATSSSL	PGPAHSGRET	VYSNGSLLLQ	RVMQNDTG FY
TLLTMSTD LK	DEIAHVQLQL	DTSTCCSLLT	SDQLIIVPVP
RNIAVGKSVL	LLVCNVPKDV	QTI FWYKSVY	RTDIFKIAEY
SRSMESTIWG	LAHSGKEMVY	TNGSLLIQNV	TEHDAGLYML
EILHKDYKLE	RAHVQVHVNN	PVSWPFVRVT	DTTVRVQSSV
VFTCF SADPG	VSIRWL FNKQ	SLQLTERMTL	SPSKCQLSID
PVWREDA GKY	QCEVSNPVSS	KSSLPVRLAV	IEE

Biological Activity Data is not available.

Appearance Lyophilized powder

Formulation Lyophilized a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 or PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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 CEACAM5 protein, a cell surface glycoprotein, assumes a pivotal role in cell adhesion, intracellular signaling, and tumor progression. It facilitates both homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion, engaging with other carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules, notably CEACAM6. Functioning as an oncogene, CEACAM5 contributes to tumor progression by inducing resistance to anoikis in colorectal carcinoma cells. This glycoprotein forms homodimers, emphasizing its role as a multifaceted regulator in cellular interactions and signaling pathways, particularly influencing processes associated with cancer development and progression.

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

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