

APA150Hu04 100µg

Active Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)

Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Ser448~Gly572

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

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

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

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

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 15.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 14kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) 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]

SWL

IDGNIQQHTQ ELFISNITEK NSGLYTCQAN NSASGHSRTT VKTITVSAEL
PKPSISSNNS KPVEDKDAVA FTCEPEAQNT TYLWWVNGQS LPVSPRLQLS
NGNRTLTLFN VTRNDARAYV CG

[ACTIVITY]

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) describes a set of highly related glycoproteins involved in cell adhesion. CEA is normally produced in gastrointestinal tissue during fetal development, but the production stops before birth. CEA are glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol (GPI) cell-surface-anchored glycoproteins whose specialized sialofucosylated glycoforms serve as functional colon carcinoma L-selectin and E-selectin ligands. CEA levels are raised in some types of cancer, which means that it can be used as a tumor marker in clinical tests. Besides, Carcinoembryonic Antigen Related Cell Adhesion Molecule 6 (CEACAM6) has been identified as an interactor of CEA, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human CEA and recombinant human CEACAM6. Briefly, CEA were diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to CEACAM6-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-CEA pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding

activity of CEA and CEACAM6 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

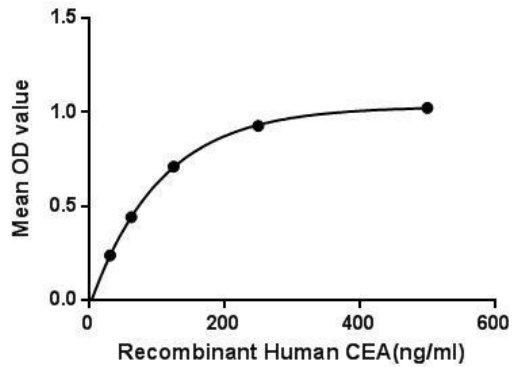


Figure 1. The binding activity of CEA with CEACAM6.

[IDENTIFICATION]

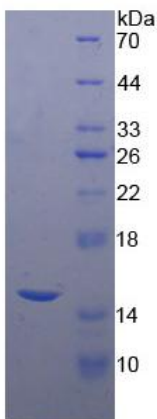


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant CEA, Human

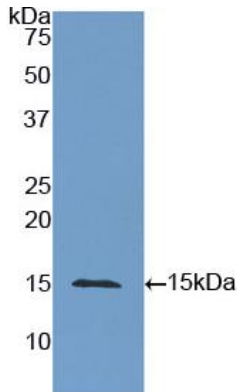


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant CEA, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human CEA Ab (PAA150Hu04)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

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