Recombinant Human Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val34-Ser240 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

**Accession #:** Q14CZ8

**Known as:** Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule; Protein HepaCAM; HEPACAM

**FORMULATION**

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

**SHIPPING**

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

**STORAGE**

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**RECONSTITUTION**

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**QUALITY CONTROL**

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg).

**AMINO ACID SEQUENCE**

VNITSPVRLIHGTVGKSSALLSVQYSSTSSDRPVVKWQLRDKPTVTVQVQIGTEVIGTLRPDYRDRIRLFEKGSLDQALDEGTYEVEISITDDFTFTKETINLTVDPISRQPQLVASTTVLELSEAFTLNCSENGTKPSYTWLXDKPLNDSRMLLSDQKVTITRVLMEDDDLHCMTVENPIQGRSLPVKITLERRSVDHHHHHH

**BACKGROUND**

Hepatocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule (HEPACAM) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane. HEPACAM includes a signal sequence (amino acid 1-33), an extracellular region (amino acid 34-240) with one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain, a transmembrane segment (amino acid 241-261), and a cytoplasmic domain (amino acid 262 - 416). The cytoplasmic domain plays an important role in regulation of cell-matrix adhesion and cell motility. HEPACAM acts as a homodimer and dimer formation occurs predominantly through cis interactions on the cell surface. HEPACAM is involved in cell motility and cell-matrix interactions. The expression of this gene is down-regulated or undetectable in many cancer cell lines, so this may be a tumor suppressor gene.