

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| <b>Target</b>                           | ANTXR1  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | ATR;GAPO;TEM8   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human ANTXR1 protein with C-terminal 6×His tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | Q9H6X2  |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293  |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-6×His Tag   |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | ANTXR1(Glu33-Ser321) 6×His tag  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 33.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of ANTXR1-His is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.  |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.  |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | This gene encodes a type I transmembrane protein and is a tumor-specific endothelial marker that has been implicated in colorectal cancer. The encoded protein has been shown to also be a docking protein or receptor for Bacillus anthracis toxin, the causative agent of the disease, anthrax. The binding of the protective antigen (PA) component, of the tripartite anthrax toxin, to this receptor protein mediates delivery of toxin components to the cytosol of cells. Once inside the cell, the other two components of anthrax toxin, edema factor (EF) and lethal factor (LF) disrupt normal cellular processes. Three alternatively spliced variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |



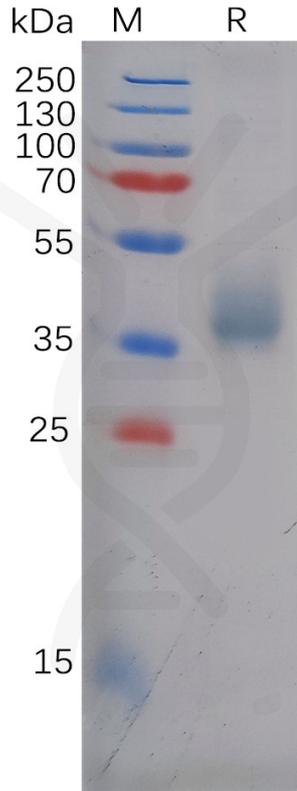


Figure 1. Human ANTXR1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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