

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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| <b>Target</b>                           | CDH17  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | HPT-1; HPT1  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human CDH17(668-777) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | Q12864   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293   |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-Human Fc tag   |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | CDH17(Ala668-Gly777) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 38.3 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of CDH17(668-777)-hFc 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>Sterility</b>                        | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.  |
| <b>Background</b>                       | This gene is a member of the cadherin superfamily, genes encoding calcium-dependent, membrane-associated glycoproteins. The encoded protein is cadherin-like, consisting of an extracellular region, containing 7 cadherin domains, and a transmembrane region but lacking the conserved cytoplasmic domain. The protein is a component of the gastrointestinal tract and pancreatic ducts, acting as an intestinal proton-dependent peptide transporter in the first step in oral absorption of many medically important peptide-based drugs. The protein may also play a role in the morphological organization of liver and intestine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated   |



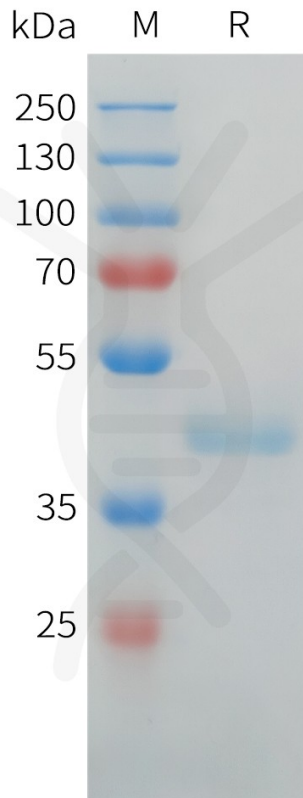


Figure 1. Human CDH17(668-777) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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