

Synonym

LYPD3,MIG-C4,C4.4A

Source

Human LYPD3, His Tag (LY3-H52H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 31 - His 286 (Accession # AAH39167).

Predicted N-terminus: Leu 31

Molecular Characterization

LYPD3(Leu 31 - His 286)
AAH39167 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 28.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-68 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

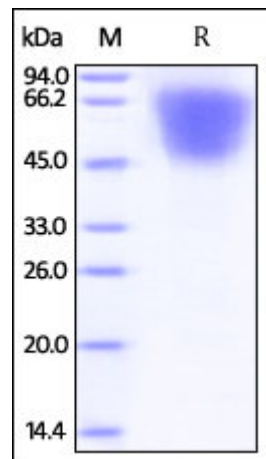
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

No activity loss was observed after storage at:

- $4-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human LYPD3, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Ly6/PLAUR domain-containing protein 3 (LYPD3) is also known as MIG-C4, C4.4A, GPI-anchored metastasis-associated protein C4.4A homolog and Matrigel-induced gene C4 protein, which is a cell membrane protein containing two UPAR/Ly6 domains. LYPD3 is expressed in placenta, skin and urothelium. LYPD3 is found in the majority of primary and metastatic transitional cell carcinomas (TCCs) and as well in breast cancer tissues, but not in adjacent normal tissues. LYPD3 play a role in supporting cell migration and it is not only probably involved in urothelial cell-matrix interactions, but also in tumor progression.

References

- (1) [Hansen L.V., et al., 2004, Biochem. Eng. J. 380:845-857.](#)
- (2) [Fletcher G.C., et al., 2003, Br. J. Cancer 88:579-585.](#)
- (3) [Oshiro R., et al., 2012, Cancer Sci. 103:1155-1164.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.