Human CRELD1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **13411-H08H**

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General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AVSD2; CIRRIN; AI843811

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CRELD1 (NP_001070883.1) (Met1-Glu362) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Gln 30

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CRELD1 consists of 344 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 37.4 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 51 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

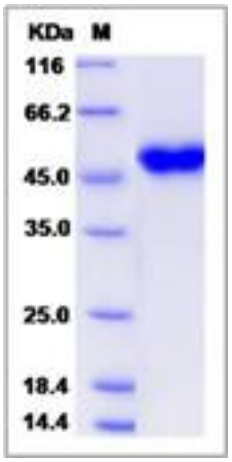
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CRELD1 is a transmembrane glycoprotein. Epidermal growth factor(EGF)-like domain exists in CRELD1. EGF-like repeats are a class of cysteine-rich domains that mediate interactions between proteins of diverse function. EGF domains are found in proteins that are either completely secreted or have transmembrane regions that tether the protein to the cell surface. CRELD1 contains a 333 amino acid acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD), two tandem transmembrane segments, and a second ECD of 15 aa. Defects in CRELD1 may cause susceptibility to atrioventricular septal defect type 2 which results in a persistent common atrioventricular canal.

References

1.Robinson SW, *et al*. (2003) Missense Mutations in CRELD1 Are Associated with Cardiac Atrioventricular Septal Defects. Am J Hum Genet. 72(4):1047-52.
2.Zatyka M, *et al*. (2005) Analysis of CRELD1 as a candidate 3p25 atrioventicular septal defect locus (AVSD2). Clin Genet. 67(6):526-8.
3.Stelzl U, *et al*. (2005) A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Cell. 122(6):957-68.