产品名称：Recombinant Human GUCY2C (C-Fc)
产品货号：PHH2400

概述（Summary）

英文全称	GUCY2C
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Human Guanylyl Cyclase C is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser24-Gln430 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P25092
表达宿主（Host）	Human Cells
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	72.9 KDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶（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.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.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

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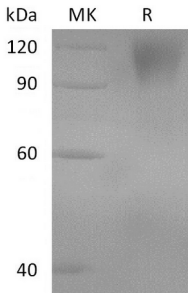

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names）

Heat-stable enterotoxin receptor; GUCY2C; STA receptor; hSTAR; Guanylyl cyclase C; GC-C; Intestinal guanylate cyclase; GUC2C; STAR

背景介绍（References）

GUCY2C (Guanylyl Cyclase C), also known as heat-stable enterotoxin receptor, is a type/xa0I transmembrane protein of the guanylate cyclase (gc) family. GUCY2C cell surface expression is confined to luminal surfaces of the intestinal epithelium and a subset of hypothalamic neurons. The inaccessibility of GUCY2C in the apical membranes of polarized epithelial tissue, due to subcellular restriction of GUCY2C, creates a therapeutic opportunity to target metastatic lesions of colorectal origin which have lost apicalbasolateral polarization without concomitant intestinal toxicity. And that CAR-T cells targeting murine GUCY2C were effective against colorectal cancer metastatic to lung in the absence of intestinal toxicities. Human GUCY2C-targeted CAR that could potentially be employed in patients with GUCY2C-expressing gastrointestinal malignancies.

注意事项（Note）

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