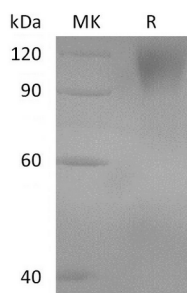


概述 (Summary)

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
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	72.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
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)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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)

Product Name: Recombinant Human GUCY2C (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2400



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)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.