

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human CD151 protein			
	MD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)	IEGR	Human CD151-LEL (Ala113-Arg221) Accession # P48509
	N-terminus		C-terminus	

N-terminal Sequence Met

Analysis

Structure / Form Disulfide-linked homodimer

Predicted Molecular Mass 39 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	41-55, and 90-102 kDa (non-reducible dimer), reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha\beta3$ (Catalog # 3050-AV) is immobilized at 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 100 $\mu\text{L/well}$, Recombinant Human CD151 Fc Chimera binds with an ED_{50} of 0.3-1.8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$ as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 $^\circ\text{C}$ under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$ under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

<p>Binding Activity</p> <p>When Recombinant Human Integrin $\alpha\beta3$ (Catalog # 3050-AV) is immobilized at 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 100 $\mu\text{L/well}$, Recombinant Human CD151 Fc Chimera binds with an ED_{50} of 0.3-1.8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.</p>	<p>SDS-PAGE</p> <p>2 $\mu\text{g/lane}$ of Recombinant Human CD151/Integrin $\alpha\beta3$ was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 41-55 kDa and 80 - 110 kDa, respectively.</p>
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BACKGROUND

Human CD151, also known as SFA-1, Tetraspanin-24, and GP27, is a palmitoylated glycoprotein in the tetraspanin superfamily. It is the first tetraspanin member to be identified as a promoter of cancer metastasis (1, 2), and it is found to participate in nearly all stages of cancer progression (3). CD-151 is normally expressed in endothelial cells, platelets, and frequently over-expressed in cancer cells (4). Mature CD-151 is a multi-pass membrane protein that contains four transmembrane domains, three cytoplasmic domains, and two extracellular loops. The region of amino acids (aa) 113-221 contains the largest extracellular loop (LEL) that involves in interacting with integrins and regulating integrin functions (5). Human CD151 LEL shares 88.9% and 87.0% aa identity with that of mouse and rat respectively. CD151 interacts with integrins such as α v β 3, α 3 β 1, α 6 β 1, α 7 β 1, and α 6 β 4 to regulate their activities and thus resulting in modulation of adhesion, spreading, migration, angiogenesis, invasion and metastasis (1, 3-5). CD151 can also complex with immunoglobulin super family proteins and other tetraspanins such as CD9, CD81, and CD63 (3). Clinically, high levels of CD151 are correlated with poor prognosis in a variety of tumors (3, 4). CD151 has been implicated as a potential diagnostic marker in osteosarcoma and prostate cancer and a putative target for antibody-based immunotherapy (3). CD-151 is a key player in the formation of basement membranes in kidney and skin tissues; it is also associated with human papillomavirus (HPV) infection (6, 7).

References:

1. Detchokul, S. *et al.* (2014) *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **171**(24):5462.
2. Hasegawa, H. *et al.* (1996). *Journal of Virology* **70**: 3258.
3. Sadej, R. *et al.* (2014) *Laboratory Investigation* **94**:41.
4. Kumari, S. *et al.* (2015) *Biomark Cancer* **7**:7.
5. Yu J. *et al.* (2017) *Biochem. J.* **474**(4):589.
6. Scheffer, K.D. *et al.* (2014) *Viruses* **6**:893.
7. Karamatic Crew, V. *et al.* (2004) *Blood* **104**:2217.