



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SerpinA6/CBG Protein (His Tag)
RPES2307

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2307

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001747.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 44 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 55-60 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Corticosteroid-Binding Globulin; CBG; Serpin A6; Transcortin; SERPINA6; CBG

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Val 405

Background:

Corticosteroid-binding globulin (CBG), also known as SerpinA6, is a non-inhibitory member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. It is the high-affinity transport protein for glucocorticoids in vertebrate blood. CBG is specifically cleaved by this protease at a precise site close to its carboxy-terminus. This induces a conformation change and disrupts the binding between glucocorticoids and CBG, and promotes a significant and local release of glucocorticoids (over 90% of them are bound to CBG in human plasma). In this context, CBG directs glucocorticoids to sites of inflammation, and plays in consequence a crucial role in efficient glucocorticoid action in physiology. The SerpinA6 protein is mainly secreted by the liver. This negative acute phase protein regulates free cortisol levels in the blood and distributes cortisol to its target tissues. SerpinA6 deficiency is an extremely rare hereditary disorder characterized by reduced corticosteroid-binding capacity with normal or low plasma corticosteroid-binding globulin concentration, and normal or low basal cortisol levels associated with hypo-/hypertension and muscle fatigue. There are three heritable, human CBG gene mutations that can reduce CBG-cortisol binding affinity and/or reduce circulating CBG levels.