



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human S100A12/CAGC Protein
(Active)**
RPES3336

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3336

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_005612.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 10.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 10 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human S100A12 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human AGER with a linear range of 0.032-20 µg/ml.

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

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

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: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Protein S100-A12;Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1;Calgranulin-C;Extracellular newly identified RAGE-binding protein;Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 6;S100 calcium-binding protein A12;Calcitermin;S100A12;CGRP;MRP-6;EN-RAGE

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu 92

Background:

S100 protein is a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates characterized by two EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. There are at least 21 different S100 proteins, and the name is derived from the fact that the protein is 100% soluble in ammonium sulfate at neutral pH. Most S100 proteins are disulfide-linked homodimer, and is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest, chondrocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, etc. S100 proteins have been implicated in a variety of intracellular and extracellular functions. They are involved in regulation of protein phosphorylation, transcription factors, the dynamics of cytoskeleton constituents, enzyme activities, cell growth and differentiation, and the inflammatory response. Protein S100-A12, also known as S100 calcium-binding protein A12, Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1, Calgranulin-C, and S100A12, is a member of the S01 family. Like the majority of S100 proteins, S100A12 is a dimer, with the interface between the two subunits being composed mostly of hydrophobic residues. The fold of S100A12 is similar to the other known crystal and solution structures of S100 proteins, except for the linker region between the two EF-hand motifs. S100A12 plays an important role in the inflammatory response.