Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human S100A6 Protein (Baculovirus, His Tag)

RPES5000

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5000

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: NP_055439.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 12 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 12 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 96 % 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

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

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 1mM TCEP, pH 8.0

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

Application:

Synonyms: S100A6;Protein S100-A6;Calcyclin;Growth factor-inducible protein 2A9;MLN 4;Prolactin receptor-associated protein;PRA;S100 calcium-binding protein A6;CACY;2A9;5B10;CABP;PRA

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gly 90

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. S100A6 (S100 calcium binding protein A6) is a member of the S100 family of proteins, and functions in prolactin secretion, and exocytosis. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of S100A6 have been implicated in melanoma.