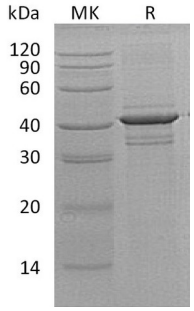
Product Name: Recombinant Human CRT2
Catalog #: PEH0205

Summary

Name	calreticulin-3/CALR3/CRT2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Calreticulin-3 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr20-Leu384 is expressed.
Accession #	Q96L12
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	42.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, 1mM EDTA, pH8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
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.
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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Calreticulin-3; calreticulin-2; calsperin; CALR3; CRT2
Background	Calreticulin-3 belongs to the calreticulin family, members of which are calcium binding chaperones localized mainly in the endoplasmic reticulum. It can be divided into a N-terminal globular domain, a proline-rich P-domain forming an elongated arm-like structure and a C-terminal acidic domain. During spermatogenesis process, Calreticulin-3 may act as a lectin-independent chaperone for specific client proteins such as ADAM3. Defects in CALR3 are the cause of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy type 19 (CMH19), it is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.