Product Name: Recombinant Human PVALB (C-6His)

Catalog #: PEH1266



Summary

Name Parvalbumin alpha/PVALB

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Parvalbumin Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression

system and the target gene encoding Ser2-Ser110 is expressed with a 6His

tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P20472

Host E.coli

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 13.12 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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

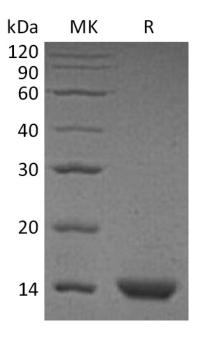
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

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Alternative Names

Parvalbumin Alpha; PVALB

Background

Parvalbumin α (PVALB) is a member of the parvalbumin family. PVALB is a high affinity calcium ion-binding protein, with two EF hand domains. PVALB is structurally and functionally similar to calmodulin and troponin C, it can bind two calcium ions. Parvalbumin is thought to be involved in relaxation after contraction in muscle. Parvalbumin is expressed in a specific population of GABAergic interneurons, which are believed to have a role in maintaining the balance between excitation and inhibition in the cortex as well as the hippocampus.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.