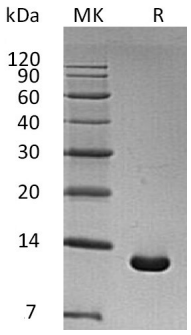
Product Name: Recombinant Human S100A6 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1457

Summary

Name	S100A6/Protein S100-A6
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human S100 Calcium Binding Protein A is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly90 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P06703
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	12.5 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. 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	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	S100A6;Protein S100-A6;Calcyclin;Growth factor-inducible protein 2A9;MLN 4;Prolactin receptor-associated protein;PRA;S100 calcium-binding protein A6;CACY
Background	S100A6, also known as Protein S100-A6, Calcyclin, Growth factor-inducible protein

2A9, MLN 4, Prolactin receptor-associated protein, PRA, S100 calcium-binding protein A6 and CACY, is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs.S100 proteins are a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates and localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells.S100 proteins are involved in a number of fundamental biological processes such as protein phosphorylation, transcription factors, the dynamics of cytoskeleton constituents, enzyme activities, cell growth and differentiation, the inflammatory response,cell cycle progression and differentiation, stimulation of Ca2+-dependent insulin release, stimulation of prolactin secretion, and exocytosis. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of this gene have been implicated in melanoma. S100A6 may function as calcium sensor and modulator, contributing to cellular calcium signaling.It may function by interacting with other proteins, such as TPR-containing proteins, and indirectly play a role in many physiological processes such as the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and in cell motility.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.