

Product Name: Recombinant Human S100A7
Catalog #: PEH1458

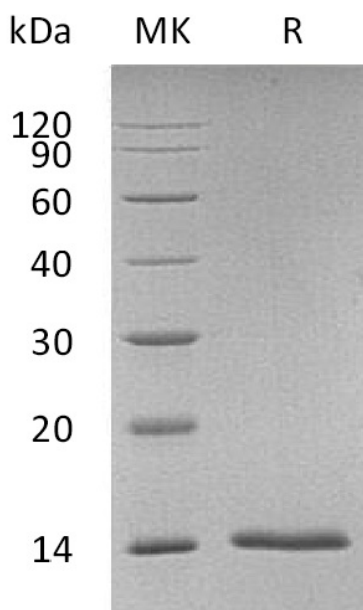


Summary

Name	S100A7
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Protein S100-A7 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gln101 is expressed.
Accession #	P31151
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	11.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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 ≤-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.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Protein S100-A7; Psoriasin; S100 calcium-binding protein A7; S100A7; PSOR1; S100A7C

Background

S100A7 is a 11-12 kDa member of the S100 family of EF hand calcium binding proteins. Human S100A7 shares 32% amino acid sequence identity with mouse S100A7A, the closest related protein in mouse. It is acetylated at the N-terminus and binds both calcium and zinc ions. S100A7 is up-regulated in keratinocytes of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis lesions, as well as in epithelial cells of the tongue, eye, and female genital tract. Its up-regulation can be induced by bacterial exposure, inflammatory cytokines, or epidermal barrier disruption. S100A7 supports epithelial integrity through killing *E. coli* by sequestration of zinc and through inducing the up-regulation of tight junction proteins. The interaction of S100A7 with RAGE promotes the migration of immune cells and the infiltration of macrophages into tumor sites.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.