

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Calumenin (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0206**



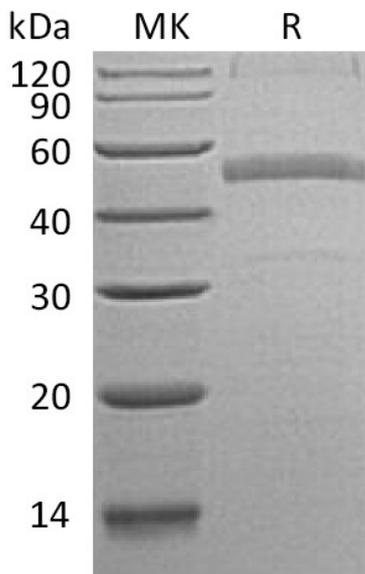
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Calumenin/CALU
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Calumenin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys20-Phe315 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O43852
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	36 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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**

Calumenin; Crocalbin; IEF SSP 9302; CALU

### **Background**

Calumenin is a secreted calcium-binding protein that belongs to the CREC family. Calumenin contains six EF-hand domains and is expressed at high levels in the heart, placenta and skeletal muscle. Human Calumenin is synthesized as a 315 amino acid precursor that contains a 19 amino acid signal sequence, and a 296 amino acid mature chain. Calumenin localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) of mammalian tissues which plays a role in ER functions as protein folding and sorting. Calumenin is involved in the regulation of vitamin K-dependent carboxylation of multiple N-terminal glutamate residues. It seems to inhibit  $\gamma$ -carboxylase GGCX.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.