

Recombinant Human S100A2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031791

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

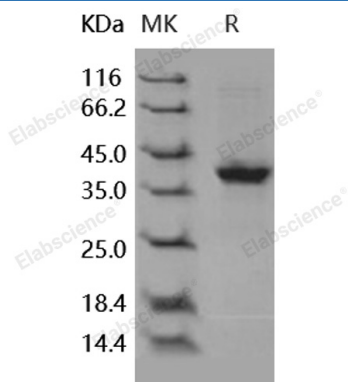
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human S100A2 protein Met 2-Pro98, with an N-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	37.6 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	NP_005969.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 100mM Glycine, 10mM NaCl, 50mM Tris, pH 7.5 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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The calcium-binding Protein S100A2 is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 family genes are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21; and S100 proteins consisting of at least 20 members are involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell-cycle progression and cell differentiation. S100A2 was first detected in lung and kidney; and is mainly expressed in a subset of tissues and cells such as breast epithelia and liver. The S100A2 protein is a homodimer that undergoes a conformational change upon binding of calcium; and the active form functions in regulating cell proliferation and differentiation; gene transcription; and p53-dependent growth arrest and apoptosis. Accordingly; this protein is regarded as a putative tumor suppressor; and thus chromosomal rearrangements and reduced expression of S100A2 gene have been implicated in certain carcinomas.