Recombinant Human S100A1 Protein(Gst Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100558



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

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Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human S100A1 protein Met1-Ser94, with an N-terminal Gst

 Mol_Mass
 28.18 kDa

 Accession
 P23297

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg 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.

ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human S100A1 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human S100A1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 36.3 KD

Background

Small calcium binding protein that plays important roles in several biological processes such as Ca2+ homeostasis, chondrocyte biology and cardiomyocyte regulation (PubMed:12804600). In response to an increase in intracellular Ca2+ levels, binds calcium which triggers conformational changes (PubMed:23351007). These changes allow interactions with specific target proteins and modulate their activity (PubMed:22399290). Regulates a network in cardiomyocytes controlling sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+ cycling and mitochondrial function through interaction with the ryanodine receptors RYR1 and RYR2, sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase/ATP2A2 and mitochondrial F1-ATPase (PubMed: 12804600). Facilitates diastolic Ca2+ dissociation and myofilament mechanics in order to improve relaxation during diastole.

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