www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

S100A1 Human

Description: S100A1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 103 amino acids which include a 10 amino acid His Tag fused at N-terminus and having a total molecular mass of 11.66 kDa. S100A1 Human Recombinant is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-371

For research use only.

Synonyms: Protein S100-A1, S100 calcium-binding protein A1, S-100 protein alpha subunit, S-100 protein alpha chain, S100A1, S100A, S100, S100-alpha, S100-A1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MKHHHHHHAS GSELETAMET LINVFHAHSG KEGDKYKLSK KELKELLQTE LSGFLDAQKD VDAVDKVMKE LDENGDGEVD FQEYVVLVAA LTVACNNFFW **ENS**

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The S100A1 protein was lyophilized from 0.4

Stability:

Lyophilized S100A1 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution S100A1 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

Add deionized water to a working concentration approximately 0.5mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

Introduction:

S100A1 is a member of the S100 family of calcium binding proteins with EF-hand type Ca+2 binding motive. S100A1 (Calcium Binding Protein A1) is involved in the activation of sarcoplasmatic calcium release and the regulation of intermediate filament polymerization. S100A1 may function in stimulation of Ca2+-induced Ca2+ release, inhibition of microtubule assembly, and inhibition of protein kinase C-mediated phosphorylation. Reduced expression of S100A1 has been implicated in cardiomyopathies.S100 proteins are localized either in the cytoplasm or the nucleus of a wide range of cells. There are at least 13 members in the S100 gene family, which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21.

To place an order, please Click HERE.





