## CALML5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00051806-Q01 Size 10 ug, 25 ug

## Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human CALML5 partial ORF ( NP_059118, 47 a.a 146 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	AQLRKLISEVDSDGDGEISFQEFLTAARKARAGLEDLQVAFRAFDQDGDGHITVDELRRAMAGLG QPLPQEELDAMIREADVDQDGRVNYEEFARMLAQE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (51); Rat (51)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CALML5	
Entrez GenelD	<u>51806</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_017422</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_059118</u>
Gene Name	CALML5
Gene Alias	CLSP
Gene Description	calmodulin-like 5
Omim ID	<u>605183</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a novel calcium binding protein expressed in the epidermis and related to the calmodulin family of calcium binding proteins. Functional studies with recombinant protein demon strate it does bind calcium and undergoes a conformational change when it does so. Abundant ex pression is detected only in reconstructed epidermis and is restricted to differentiating keratinocyt es. In addition, it can associate with transglutaminase 3, shown to be a key enzyme in the terminal differentiation of keratinocytes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019005 calmodulin-like skin protein

## Pathway

- Calcium signaling pathway
- Glioma
- GnRH signaling pathway



- Insulin signaling pathway
- Long-term potentiation
- <u>Melanogenesis</u>
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Olfactory transduction
- Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
- <u>Vascular smooth muscle contraction</u>