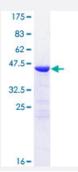


Full-Length

## NCALD (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00083988-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## **Applications**



| Specification           |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description     | Human NCALD full-length ORF ( NP_001035714.1, 1 a.a 193 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-t ag at N-terminal.  |
| Sequence                | MGKQNSKLRPEVMQDLLESTDFTEHEIQEWYKGFLRDCPSGHLSMEEFKKIYGNFFPYGDASKF<br>AEHVFRTFDANGDGTIDFREFIIALSVTSRGKLEQKLKWAFSMYDLDGNGYISKAEMLEIVQAIYKM<br>VSSVMKMPEDESTPEKRTEKIFRQMDTNRDGKLSLEEFIRGAKSDPSIVRLLQCDPSSAGQF |
| Host                    | Wheat Germ (in vitro)   |
| Theoretical MW (kDa)    | 48.6  |
| 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 — NCALD   |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD       | 83988   |
| GeneBank Accession# | NM_001040624.1  |
| Protein Accession#  | NP_001035714.1  |
| Gene Name           | NCALD   |
| Gene Alias          | MGC33870, MGC74858  |
| Gene Description    | neurocalcin delta   |
| Omim ID             | 606722  |
| Gene Ontology       | <u>Hyperlink</u>  |
| Gene Summary        | This gene encodes a member of the neuronal calcium sensor (NCS) family of calcium-binding pro teins. The protein contains an N-terminal myristoylation signal and four EF-hand calcium binding I oops. The protein is cytosolic at resting calcium levels; however, elevated intracellular calcium levels induce a conformational change that exposes the myristoyl group, resulting in protein association with membranes and partial co-localization with the perinuclear trans-golgi network. The protein is thought to be a regulator of G protein-coupled receptor signal transduction. Several alternatively spliced variants of this gene have been determined, all of which encode the same protein; additional variants may exist but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations  | -   |

## Disease



- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Neuropathies
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder