Full-Length

S100A1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7349 Size 5 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human S100A1 (P23297, 1 a.a. - 200 a.a) full-length recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MGSELETAMETLINVFHAHSGKEGDKYKLSKKELKELLQTELSGFLDAQKDVDAVDKVMKELDE NGDGEVDFQEYVVLVAALTVACNNFFWENS
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	11.5
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ug of protein by gel clotting method
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 20 mM Tris-HCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, pH 7.0. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH$_2$O at 200 µg/ml.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — S100A1

Entrez GeneID	6271
Protein Accession#	P23297
Gene Name	S100A1
Gene Alias	S100, S100-alpha, S100A
Gene Description	S100 calcium binding protein A1
Omim ID	176940
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. This protein may function in stimulation of Ca2+-induced Ca2+ release, inhibition of microtubule assembly, and inhibition of protein kinase C-mediated phosphorylation. Reduced expression of this protein has been implicated in cardiomyopathies. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000035100|S100 alpha|S100 calcium-binding protein A1|S100 protein, alpha polypeptide

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Dermatitis
- DNA Damage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease