

Recombinant Mouse S100A4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041285

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

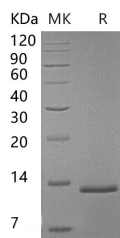
Description

Synonyms	Protein S100-A4;Metastasin;Metastatic cell protein;PEL98;Placental calcium-binding protein;Protein 18A2;Protein Mts1;S100 calcium-binding protein A4;S100a4;Cap1;Mts1
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met1-Lys101
Accession	P07091
Calculated Molecular Weight	12.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	13 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

S100A4 is a member of the S100 family of proteins. The S100 family is further classified as a member of the EF-hand superfamily of Ca⁺⁺-binding proteins. These participate in both calcium-dependent and calcium-independent protein-protein interactions. The hallmark of this superfamily is the EF-hand motif that consists of a Ca⁺⁺-binding site flanked by two α -helices (helix E and helix F) that were originally identified in a right-handed model of carp muscle calcium-binding protein. Mouse S100A4 is 101 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two EF hand domains, one between aa 12-47, and a second between aa 50-85. S100A4 activity has been associated with cell transformation. It seems likely this is either coincidental, or a consequence, rather than a cause of transformation.