



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human S100A14/S114 Protein (His Tag)
RPES0115

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0115

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_065723.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 13 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 13 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: 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 sterile 50mM Tris, 20% glycerol, pH 7.5

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: BCMP84;S100A15

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly 2-His 104

Background:

S100 protein is a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates characterized by two EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. There are at least 21 different S100 proteins, and the name is derived from the fact that the protein is 100% soluble in ammonium sulfate at neutral pH. Most S100 proteins are disulfide-linked homodimer, and is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest, chondrocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, etc. S100 proteins have been implicated in a variety of intracellular and extracellular functions. They are involved in regulation of protein phosphorylation, transcription factors, the dynamics of cytoskeleton constituents, enzyme activities, cell growth and differentiation, and the inflammatory response. Protein S100-A14, also known as S100 calcium-binding protein A14, S114 and S100A14, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the S00 family. It is expressed at highest levels in colon and at moderate levels in thymus, kidney, liver, small intestine, and lung. Low expression in heart and no expression is seen in brain, skeletal muscle, spleen, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.