

Psoriasin/S100A7 Protein, Human, Recombinant

General Information

Synonyms:	S100 calcium binding protein A7;PSOR1;S100A7c
Protein Construction:	Met1-Gln101
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P31151
Molecular Weight:	11.6 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Protein S100-A7, also known as S100 calcium-binding protein A7, Psoriasin, S100A7, and PSOR1, is a secreted protein which belongs to the S-100 family. S100A7 was first isolated from skin involved by psoriasis, which can be induced in cultured squamous epithelial cells. S100A7 is expressed by both normal cultured and malignant keratinocytes and malignant breast epithelial cells within ductal carcinoma in situ, suggesting an association with

abnormal pathways of differentiation. S100A7 plays a role in the pathogenesis of inflammatory skin disease, as a chemotactic factor for hematopoietic cells. It also plays a role in early stages of breast tumor progression in association with the development of the invasive phenotype.

Reference

Miyasaki, KT. et al., 1993, J. Dent. Res. 72: 517-23.

Watson, PH. et al., 1998, Int J Biochem Cell Biol 30 (5):567-71.

Emberley, ED. et al., 2004, Breast Cancer Res 6 (4): 153-9.

Ohuchida, K. et al., 2006, Clin Cancer Res 12 (18):5417-22.

Kouno, T. et al., 2008, J Pept Sci. 14 (10):1129-38. León, R. et al., 2009, Biochemistry. 48 (44): 10591-600.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481