

## Cortisol Binding Globulin Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

### General Information

Synonyms:	CBG;serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A ( $\alpha$ -1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 6;Serpina6; serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 6
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human SERPINA6 (NP_001747.2) precursor (Met 1-Val 405) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met 23
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	A0A2Z4LCH4
Molecular Weight:	44 kDa (predicted); 55-60 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

### 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/ $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 $\mu$ m 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:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

#### Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  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

Corticosteroid-binding globulin (CBG), also known as SerpinA6, is a non-inhibitory member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. It is the high-affinity transport protein for glucocorticoids in vertebrate blood. CBG is specifically cleaved by this protease at a precise site close to its carboxy-terminus. This induces a conformation change and disrupts the binding between glucocorticoids and CBG, and promotes a significant and

local release of glucocorticoids (over 90% of them are bound to CBG in human plasma). In this context, CBG directs glucocorticoids to sites of inflammation, and plays in consequence a crucial role in efficient glucocorticoid action in physiology. The SerpinA6 protein is mainly secreted by the liver. This negative acute phase protein regulates free cortisol levels in the blood and distributes cortisol to its target tissues. SerpinA6 deficiency is an extremely rare hereditary disorder characterized by reduced corticosteroid-binding capacity with normal or low plasma corticosteroid-binding globulin concentration, and normal or low basal cortisol levels associated with hypo-/hypertension and muscle fatigue. There are three heritable, human CBG gene mutations that can reduce CBG-cortisol binding affinity and/or reduce circulating CBG levels.

### Reference

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