

S100A11 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human S100A11 Protein

CATALOG #
AAA174697

HOST
E Coli

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

S100A11; Recombinant Human S100A11 Protein; Protein S100-A11; Calgizzarin; Metastatic lymph node gene 70 protein; MLN 70; Protein S100-C; S100 calcium-binding protein A11; MLN70; S100C; S100A11 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 mum filtered solution of PBS, 1mM DTT, pH7.4.
Sequence	Met1-Thr10 5
Sequence Length	105
Species	Human
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per mug as determined by the LAL method.
Preparation and Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 degree C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for S100A11 recombinant protein

Protein Construction: Recombinant Human S100A11 is produced by our E Coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Thr105 is expressed.

Background: S100A11 is a member of the S100 family of calcium binding proteins. Human S100A11 contains two EF hand motifs and shares 82% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat S100A11. It forms covalent homodimers upon transglutamination and also disulfide-linked tetramers. S100A11 is secreted by keratinocytes and can be crosslinked into the cornified envelope of the skin. Dimerization enhances its ability to signal through RAGE on keratinocytes, induce the production of EGF family proteins, and induce cell proliferation. Dimerization also enables S100A11 to bind RAGE on chondrocytes, leading to chondrocyte hypertrophy and catabolism of the cartilage matrix. S100A11 is additionally found in the cytosol where it becomes phosphorylated and translocates to the nucleus in response to DNA damage, RELM alpha exposure, or elevated extracellular calcium concentrations. Calcium also promotes S100A11 association with S100B as well as Annexins A1, A2, and A6. S100A11-Annexin A2 complexes are recruited to sites of plasma membrane damage where they facilitate membrane repair in migrating cancer cells. S100A11 is upregulated in various cancers and supports tumor cell proliferation, invasion, and migration. In addition, S100A11 is produced in the ovary, and it acts on cumulus cells to inhibit oocyte fertilization.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5032057
NCBI GeneID	6282
NCBI Accession #	NP_005611.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_005611.1

UniProt Accession #	P31949
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 11.7kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 12kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protein S100-A11
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	S100 calcium binding protein A11
NCBI Official Symbol	S100A11
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MLN70; S100C; HEL-S-43
NCBI Protein Information	protein S100-A11
UniProt Protein Name	Protein S100-A11
UniProt Gene Name	S100A11
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MLN70; S100C; MLN 70
UniProt Entry Name	S10AB_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/s100a11-recombinant-protein-e-coli/174697>