Recombinant Human CALCA (C-6His, Mammalian)

Catalog No: CA21

Description	Recombinant Human Pro Calcitonin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Asn141 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Calcitonin; Katacalcin; Calcitonin Carboxyl-Terminal Peptide; CCP; PDN-21; CALCA; CALC1
Accession No.	P01258
Predicted Molecular Weight	13.8kDa
AP Molecular Weight	16kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid Sequence	QGCPTLAGILDINFLINKMQEDPASKCHCSANVTSCLCLGIPSDNCTRPCFSERLSQMTNTTMQTRYPLIF SRVKKSVEVLKNNK CPYFSCEQPCNQTTAGNALTFLKSLLEIFQKEKMRGMRGKIVDHHHHHH
Background	Calcitonin is a secreted protein which belongs to the calcitonin family. Calcitonin is cleaved into the following two chains: Calcitonin and Katacalcin. Katacalcin is a potent plasma calcium-lowering peptide. Calcitonin is a 32-amino acid linear polypeptide hormone. Calcitonin acts to reduce blood calcium (Ca2+), opposing the effects of parathyroid hormone (PTH). Its importance in humans has not been as well established as its importance in other animals, as its function is usually not significant in the regulation of normal calcium homeostasis. Calcitonin causes a rapid but short-lived drop in the level of calcium and phosphate in blood by promoting the incorporation of those ions in the bones.
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