Human SRI / Sorcin Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog Number: **14547-H20B**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CP-22; CP22; SCN; V19

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human SRI (P30626) (Met1-Val198) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human SRI /GST chimera consists of 435 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 49.5 kDa. The recombinant protein migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

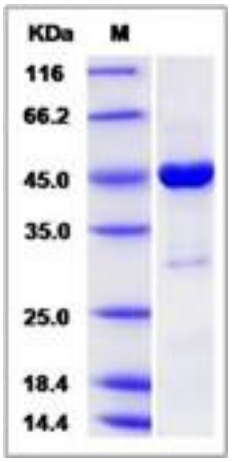
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Sorcin was originally identified in multidrug-resistant cells. It is a alcium-binding protein. Sorcin modulates excitation-contraction coupling in the heart, contributes to calcium homeostasis in the heart sarcoplasmic reticulum. Sorcin is overexpressed in the multi-drug resistant chinese hamster ovary cell line CHRC5 and a variety of multidrug-resistant tumor cell lines, but overexpression is not a sufficient or necessary condition for the acquisition of the multidrug-resistant phenotype.

References

1.Meyers MB, *et al*. (1995) Association of sorcin with the cardiac ryanodine receptor. J Biol Chem. 270(44):26411-8. 2.Brownawell AM, *et al*. (1997) Calcium-dependent binding of sorcin to the N-terminal domain of synexin (annexin VII). J Biol Chem. 272(35):22182-90. 3.Hansen, *et al*. (2003) The PEF family proteins sorcin and grancalcin interact in vivo and in vitro. FEBS Lett. 545(2-3):151-4.