Mouse S100A15 / S100A7A Protein (His & MBP Tag)

Catalog Number: **50226-M10E**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AY465109; Gm1020; S100a15; S100a15a; S100a17l1; S100A7f; S100A7L1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse S100A7A (Q6S5I3) (Met 1-Tyr 108) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged MBP tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse S100A7A/MBP fusion protein consists of 505 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 56.5 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

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:

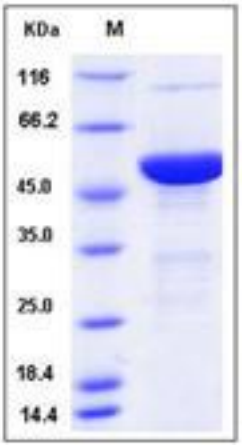
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Koebnerisin is also known as protein S100-A7A (S100A7A), S100 calcium-binding protein A7-like 1 (S100A7L1) or S100 calcium-binding protein A15 (S100A15). Human S100A7A / S100A15 is a novel member of the S100 family of EF-hand calcium-binding proteins and was recently identified in psoriasis, where it is significantly upregulated in lesional skin. 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. The association of the 11.2 kDa S100A7A / S100A15 with psoriasis suggests that it contributes to the pathogenesis of the disease and could provide a molecular target for therapy.

References

1.Wolf R, *et al*. (2009) Highly homologous hS100A15 and hS100A7 proteins are distinctly expressed in normal breast tissue and breast cancer. Cancer Lett. 277 (1): 101-7. 2.Buchau AS, *et al*. (2007) S100A15, an antimicrobial protein of the skin: regulation by E. coli through Toll-like receptor 4. J Invest Dermatol. 127 (11): 2596-604. 3.Boeshans KM, *et al*. (2006) Purification, crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction of human S100A15. Acta Crystallogr Sect F Struct Biol Cryst Commun. 62 (5): 467-70.