Human Calmodulin 2 / CALM2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 12435-H07E



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

caM; CAMII; LQT15; PHKD; PHKD2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human CALM2 (P0DP24) (Met1-Lys149) was expressed with a polyhistide tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % 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 °C

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CALM2 consists of 164 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 18.7 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 19-22 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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:

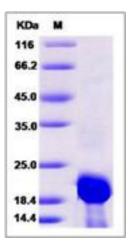
Store it under sterile conditions at $\text{-}20\,^\circ\!\text{C}$ to $\text{-}80\,^\circ\!\text{C}$ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Calmodulin 2, also known as CALM2, is a calmodulin. Calmodulin 2 mediates the control of a large number of enzymes, ion channels and other proteins by Ca(2+). It is involved in a genetic pathway that regulates the centrosome cycle and progression through cytokinesis. Calmodulin 2 gene may be a genetic determinant of hip osteoarthritis (OA). OA is a degenerative disease characterized by gradual loss of articular cartilage and is a leading cause of disability in elderly populations. CALM2 was most abundantly expressed in articular chondrocytes and OA cartilage.

References

1.Egli R, et al. (1993) Localization of the human bona fide calmodulin genes CALM1, CALM2, and CALM3 to chromosomes 14q24-q31, 2p21.1-p21.3, and 19q13.2-q13.3. Genomics. 16(2): 461-5. 2.Mikiko, et al. (2002) Centrosomal proteins CG-NAP and kendrin provide microtubule nucleation sites by anchoring gamma-tubulin ring complex. Mol Biol Cell. 13(9):3235-45. 3.SenGupta B, et al. (1987) Molecular analysis of human and rat calmodulin complementary DNA clones. Evidence for additional active genes in these species. J Biol Chem. 262(34): 16663-70.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

For US Customer: Fax: 267-657-0217 • Tel: 215-583-7898

Global Customer: Fax :+86-10-5862-8288
■ Tel:+86-400-890-9989
■ http://www.sinobiological.com