

Datasheet for ABIN7317645

S100A12 Protein



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Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	S100A12	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Product Datails		

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human S100A12/CAGC Protein (Active)	
Sequence:	Met 1-Glu 92	
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the native human S100A12 (NP_005612.1) (Met 1-Glu 92) was expressed.	
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human S100A12 at 2 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind human AGER with a linear range of 0.032-20 μ g/ml.	

Target Details

Target:	S100A12
Alternative Name:	S100A12/CAGC (S100A12 Products)
Background:	Background: S100 protein is a family of low molecular weight protein found in vertebrates characterized by two EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. There are at least 21 different S100

proteins, and the name is derived from the fact that the protein is 100% soluble in ammonium sulfate at neutral pH. Most S100 proteins are disulfide-linked homodimer, and is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest, chondrocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, etc. S100 proteins have been implicated in a variety of intracellular and extracellular functions. They are involved in regulation of protein phosphorylation, transcription factors, the dynamics of cytoskeleton constituents, enzyme activities, cell growth and differentiation, and the inflammatory response. Protein S100-A12, also known as S100 calcium-binding protein A12, Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1, Calgranulin-C, and S100A12, is a member of the S-101 family. Like the majority of S100 proteins, S100A12 is a dimer, with the interface between the two subunits being composed mostly of hydrophobic residues. The fold of S100A12 is similar to the other known crystal and solution structures of S100 proteins, except for the linker region between the two EF-hand motifs. S100A12 plays an important role in the inflammatory response.

Synonym: Protein S100-A12; Calcium-binding protein in amniotic fluid 1; Calgranulin-C; Extracellular newly identified RAGE-binding protein; Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 6; S100 calcium-binding protein A12; Calcitermin; S100A12; CGRP; MRP-6; EN-RAGE

Molecular Weight:

10.6 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP_005612

Pathways:

Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, S100 Proteins

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstitute	

samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.