

Synonym

S100A6,2A9,5B10,CABP,CACY,PRA

Source

Human S100A6, Tag Free (S16-H5111) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Met 1 - Gly 90 (Accession # AAH01431).

Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

Molecular Characterization

S100A6(Met 1 - Gly 90)
AAH01431

This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 10.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 10.2 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

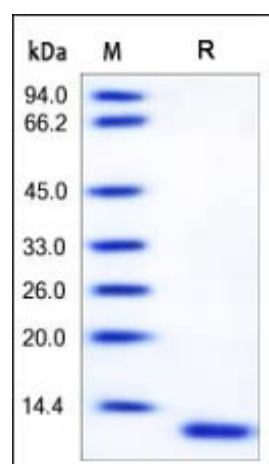
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

No activity loss was observed after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human S100A6, Tag Free on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

S100 calcium binding protein A6 (S100-A6) is also known as 2A9, 5B10, CABP, CACY and PRA, is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. Most S100 proteins are disulfide-linked homodimer, and is normally present in cells derived from the neural crest, chondrocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, etc. S100A6 may

function in stimulation of Ca²⁺ -dependent insulin release, stimulation of prolactin secretion, and exocytosis. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of this gene have been implicated in melanoma. S100A6 has been shown to interact with S100B and SUGT1.

References

- (1) [Deloulme, J C, et al., 2000, J. Biol. Chem. \(UNITED STATES\) 275 \(45\): 35302–10.](#)
- (2) [Yang, Q, et al., 1999, Exp. Cell Res. \(UNITED STATES\) 246 \(2\): 501–9.](#)
- (3) [Nowotny, Marcin, et al., 2003, J. Biol. Chem. \(United States\) 278 \(29\): 26923–8.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.