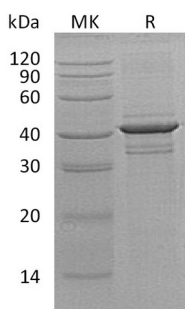


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	calreticulin-3/CALR3/CRT2
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Calreticulin-3 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr20-Leu384 is expressed.
Accession #	Q96L12
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	42.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, 1mM EDTA, pH8.0.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human CRT2
Catalog #: PEH0205



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Calreticulin-3; calreticulin-2; calsperin; CALR3; CRT2

背景介绍 (References)

Calreticulin-3 belongs to the calreticulin family, members of which are calcium binding chaperones localized mainly in the endoplasmic reticulum. It can be divided into a N-terminal globular domain, a proline-rich P-domain forming an elongated arm-like structure and a C-terminal acidic domain. During spermatogenesis process, Calreticulin-3 may act as a lectin-independent chaperone for specific client proteins such as ADAM3. Defects in CALR3 are the cause of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy type 19 (CMH19), it is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.