

Product Name: Recombinant Human Cornulin (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0446

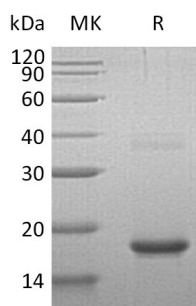


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Cornulin
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 Cornulin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser140 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q9UBG3
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	17.45 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Cornulin; 53 kDa Putative Calcium-Binding Protein; 53 kDa Squamous Epithelial-Induced Stress Protein; 58 kDa Heat Shock Protein; Squamous Epithelial Heat Shock Protein 53; Tumor-Related Protein; CRNN; C1orf10; DRC1; PDRC1; SEP53

背景介绍 (References)

Cornulin is a member of the fused gene family of molecular chaperones. Human Cornulin contains N-terminus EF-hand domains and Ca^{2+} binding domains, and two glutamine- and threonine-rich 60 amino acid repeats in its C-terminus. Cornulin involves in the mucosal/epithelial immune response and epidermal differentiation. Cornulin is a survival factor that participates in the clonogenicity of squamous esophageal epithelium cell lines, attenuates deoxycholic acid (DCA)-induced apoptotic cell death and release of calcium. When Cornulin is overexpressed in oral squamous carcinoma cell lines, it regulates negatively cell proliferation by the induction of G1 arrest.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.