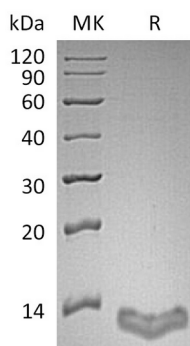


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	S100A16
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 Protein S100-A16 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser103 is expressed.
Accession #	Q96FQ6
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	11.8 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Histidine-HCl, 6% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 100mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 5.5.
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 S100A16
Catalog #: PEH1858



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Protein S100-A16; Aging-associated gene 13 protein; Protein S100-F; S100 calcium-binding protein A16; S100A16; S100F; AAG13

背景介绍 (References)

S100A16 is a member of S100 protein superfamily that carries calcium-binding EF-hand motifs. S100 proteins are cell- and tissue-specific and are involved in many intra- and extracellular processes through interacting with specific target proteins. S100A16 expression was found to be astrocyte-specific. The S100A16 protein was found to accumulate within nucleoli and to translocate to the cytoplasm in response to Ca^{2+} stimulation. The homodimeric structure of human S100A16 in the apo state has been obtained both in the solid state and in solution, resulting in good agreement between the structures with the exception of two loop regions. The homodimeric solution structure of human S100A16 was also calculated in the calcium(II)-bound form. Immunoprecipitation analysis revealed that S100A16 could physically interact with tumor suppressor protein p53, also a known inhibitor of adipogenesis. Overexpression or RNA interference-initiated reduction of S100A16 led to the inhibition or activation of the expression of p53-responsive genes, respectively. S100A16 protein is a novel adipogenesis-promoting factor.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.