

California Bioscience

Product Datasheet

S100A6
CB501030
Protein S10

Protein S100-A6, S100 calcium-binding protein A6, Calcyclin, Prolactin receptor-associated protein, PRA, Growth factor-inducible protein 2A9, MLN 4, S100A6, CACY, 2A9, 5B10, CABP.

Description

S100A6 is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized either in the cytoplasm or the nucleus of a wide range of cells. S100 proteins are involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. There are at least 13 members in the S100 gene family, which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21.

S100A6 may function in stimulation of Ca²⁺-dependent insulin release, stimulation of prolactin secretion, and exocytosis. Chromosomal rearrangements and altered expression of the S100A6 gene are implicated in melanoma.

S100A6 also called Calcyclin has been purified by HPLC (see Kuznicki et al. (1989) Biochem. J. 263: 951-956).

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity

Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated solution (1mg/ml) containing no additives.

Reconstitution

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized S100A6 in sterile 18MQ-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Stability

Lyophilized S100A6 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution S100A6 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

Immunoblots Absorption Immunohistochemistry