

Human Calprotectin (S100A8&S100A9) Protein

Cat. No. CAL-HE101

Description

Source	Recombinant Human Calprotectin (S100A8&S100A9) Protein is expressed from E.coli with His tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Met1-Glu93(S100A8)&Thr2-Pro114(S100A9).
Accession	P05109(S100A8)&P06702(S100A9)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 11.7 kDa(S100A8)&13.2 kDa(S100A9) same as Tris-Bis PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE

Formulation and Storage

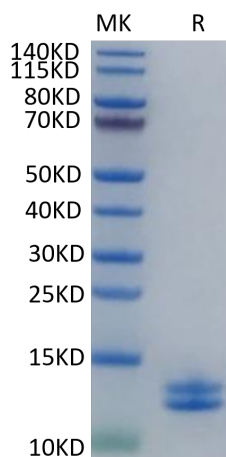
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in 2mM DTT, PBS (pH 7.2). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -20 to -80°C for 3-6 months in unopened state after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Calprotectin, a member of the widespread calcium-binding S-100 protein family, is present in remarkably high concentration in the cytoplasm of human neutrophils. The calprotectin molecule is composed of light (MRP8) and heavy (MRP14) subunits. Although not secreted from intact neutrophils, calprotectin release from dead and dying neutrophils creates high concentrations of the protein in inflammatory or abscess fluids and in the intestinal tract lumen of patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

Assay Data

Tris-Bis PAGE



Human Calprotectin (S100A8&S100A9) on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.