

# Product datasheet for AR09835PU-L

#### 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## NCALD (1-193, His-tag) Human Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Recombinant Proteins** 

**Description:** NCALD (1-193, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human E. coli **Expression Host:** 

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGKQNSKLRP EVMQDLLEST DFTEHEIQEW YKGFLRDCPS or AA Sequence: GHLSMEEFKK IYGNFFPYGD ASKFAEHVFR TFDANGDGTI DFREFIIALS VTSRGKLEOK

LKWAFSMYDL DGNGYISKAE MLEIVQAIYK MVSSVMKMPE DESTPEKRTE KIFRQMDTNR

DGKLSLEEFI RGAKSDPSIV RLLQCDPSSA GQF

Tag: His-tag

Predicted MW: 24.4 kDa

**Concentration:** lot specific

>90% **Purity:** 

**Buffer:** Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 40% glycerol, 100 mM

NaCl

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

**Protein Description:** Recombinant human NCALD protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001035714

83988 Locus ID: **UniProt ID:** P61601 8q22.3 Cytogenetics:

Synonyms: Neurocalcin-delta





#### **Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the neuronal calcium sensor (NCS) family of calcium-binding proteins. The protein contains an N-terminal myristoylation signal and four EF-hand calcium binding loops. The protein is cytosolic at resting calcium levels; however, elevated intracellular calcium levels induce a conformational change that exposes the myristoyl group, resulting in protein association with membranes and partial co-localization with the perinuclear trans-golgi network. The protein is thought to be a regulator of G protein-coupled receptor signal transduction. Several alternatively spliced variants of this gene have been determined, all of which encode the same protein; additional variants may exist but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### **Product images:**

