

Product datasheet for **AR51501PU-S**

CAPNS1 (84-268, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CAPNS1 (84-268, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSRTHYSNI EANESEEVQR FRRLFAQLAG DDMEVSATEL MNILNKVVTR HPDLKTDGFG IDTCRSMVAV MDSDTTGKLG FEEFKYLWNN IKRWQAIYKQ FDTDRSGTIC SSELPGAFAE AGFHLNEHLY NMIIRYSDE SGNMDFDNFI SCLVRLDAMF RAFKSLDKDG TGQIQVNIQE WLQLTMYS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	23.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CAPNS1 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 one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001003962
Locus ID:	826
UniProt ID:	P04632
Cytogenetics:	19q13.12
Synonyms:	CALPAIN4; CANP; CANPS; CAPN4; CDPS; CSS1



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Summary:

This gene is a member of the calpain small subunit family. Calpains are calcium-dependent cysteine proteinases that are widely distributed in mammalian cells. Calpains operate as heterodimers, comprising a specific large catalytic subunit (calpain 1 subunit in Calpain I, and calpain 2 subunit in Calpain II), and a common small regulatory subunit encoded by this gene. This encoded protein is essential for the stability and function of both calpain heterodimers, whose proteolytic activities influence various cellular functions including apoptosis, proliferation, migration, adhesion, and autophagy. Calpains have been implicated in neurodegenerative processes, such as myotonic dystrophy. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protease

Product images: