

Product datasheet for **MC225693**

Calprotectin (S100a9) (NM_001281852) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Calprotectin (S100a9) (NM_001281852) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	S100a9
Synonyms:	60B8Ag; AW546964; BEE22; Cagb; GAGB; L1Ag; MRP14; p14
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>MC225693 representing NM_001281852 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Orange=Stop codon

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCCAACAAGCACCTTCTCAGATGGAGCGCAGCATAACCACCATCATCGACACCTTCCATCAATACT
CTAGGAAGGAAGGACACCCTGACACCCTGAGCAAGAAGGAATTCAGACAAATGGTGAAGCACAGTTGGC
AACCTTTATGAAGAAAGAGAAGAAAATGAAGCCCTCATAAATGACATCATGGAGGACCTGGACACAAAC
CAGGACAATCAGCTGAGCTTTGAGGAGTGTATGATGCTGATGGCAAAGTTGATCTTGCCTGTCATGAGA
AGCTGCATGAGAAACAACCCACGTGGGCATGGCCACAGTCATGGCAAAGGCTGTGGGAAG**TAA**

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001281852
Insert Size:	342 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

OTI Annotation: Clone contains native stop codon, and expresses the complete ORF without any c-terminal tag.



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Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001281852.1, NP_001268781.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	537 bp
RefSeq ORF:	342 bp
Locus ID:	20202
UniProt ID:	<u>P31725</u>
Cytogenetics:	3 39.91 cM

Gene Summary:

S100A9 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein which plays a prominent role in the regulation of inflammatory processes and immune response. It can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, can increase the bactericidal activity of neutrophils by promoting phagocytosis via activation of SYK, PI3K/AKT, and ERK1/2 and can induce degranulation of neutrophils by a MAPK-dependent mechanism. Predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions. The intracellular functions include: facilitating leukocyte arachidonic acid trafficking and metabolism, modulation of the tubulin-dependent cytoskeleton during migration of phagocytes and activation of the neutrophilic NADPH-oxidase. Activates NADPH-oxidase by facilitating the enzyme complex assembly at the cell membrane, transferring arachidonic acid, an essential cofactor, to the enzyme complex and S100A8 contributes to the enzyme assembly by directly binding to NCF2/P67PHOX. The extracellular functions involve proinflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities. Its proinflammatory activity includes recruitment of leukocytes, promotion of cytokine and chemokine production, and regulation of leukocyte adhesion and migration. Acts as an alarmin or a danger associated molecular pattern (DAMP) molecule and stimulates innate immune cells via binding to pattern recognition receptors such as Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) and receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (AGER). Binding to TLR4 and AGER activates the MAP-kinase and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways resulting in the amplification of the proinflammatory cascade. Has antimicrobial activity towards bacteria and fungi and exerts its antimicrobial activity probably via chelation of Zn(2+) which is essential for microbial growth. Can induce cell death via autophagy and apoptosis and this occurs through the cross-talk of mitochondria and lysosomes via reactive oxygen species (ROS) and the process involves BNIP3. Can regulate neutrophil number and apoptosis by an anti-apoptotic effect; regulates cell survival via ITGAM/ITGB and TLR4 and a signaling mechanism involving MEK-ERK. Its role as an oxidant scavenger has a protective role in preventing exaggerated tissue damage by scavenging oxidants. The iNOS-S100A8/A9 transnitrosylase complex is proposed to direct selective inflammatory stimulus-dependent S-nitrosylation of multiple targets such as GAPDH, NXA5, EZR, MSN and VIM by recognizing a [IL]-x-C-x-x-[DE] motif (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript. Both variants 1 and 2 encode the same protein.