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Product datasheet for TP304796

Calmodulin (CALM2) (NM_001743) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human calmodulin 2 (phosphorylase kinase, delta) (CALM2), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204796 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MADQLTEEQIAEFKEAFSLFDKDGDGTITTKELGTVMRSLGQNPTEAELQDMINEVDADGNGTIDFPEFL TMMARKMKDTDSEEEIREAFRVFDKDGNGYISAAELRHVMTNLGEKLTDEEVDEMIREADIDGDGQVNYE EFVQMMTAK TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	16.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_001734
Locus ID:	805
UniProt ID:	P62158, P0DP23, P0DP24, P0DP25, B4DJ51
RefSeq Size:	1309

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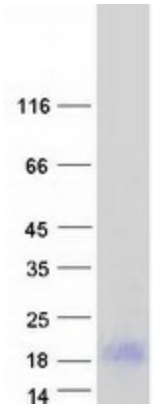
Cytogenetics:	2p21
RefSeq ORF:	447
Synonyms:	CALM; CALML2; caM; CAM1; CAM3; CAMC; CAMII; CAMIII; LQT15; PHKD; PHKD2
Summary:	This gene is a member of the calmodulin gene family. There are three distinct calmodulin genes dispersed throughout the genome that encode the identical protein, but differ at the nucleotide level. Calmodulin is a calcium binding protein that plays a role in signaling pathways, cell cycle progression and proliferation. Several infants with severe forms of long-QT syndrome (LQTS) who displayed life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias together with delayed neurodevelopment and epilepsy were found to have mutations in either this gene or another member of the calmodulin gene family (PMID:23388215). Mutations in this gene have also been identified in patients with less severe forms of LQTS (PMID:24917665), while mutations in another calmodulin gene family member have been associated with catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)(PMID:23040497), a rare disorder thought to be the cause of a significant fraction of sudden cardiac deaths in young individuals. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 10, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Calcium signaling pathway, Glioma, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, Melanogenesis, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Olfactory transduction, Oocyte meiosis, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system, Vascular smooth muscle contraction

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CALM2 protein (Cat# TP304796). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CALM2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204796]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).