

Product datasheet for TP319097

EFCAB4B (CRACR2A) (NM_032680) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

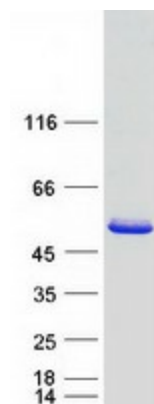
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human EF-hand calcium binding domain 4B (EFCAB4B), transcript variant 3, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC219097 representing NM_032680 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MAAPDGRVSRPQRLGQSGQGPKGSGACLHPLDSLEQKETQEQTSGQLVMLRKAQEFFQTCD AEGKG FI ARKDMQRLHKELPLSLEELEDVFDALDADGNGYLTPQEFTTGFSHFFFSQNNPSQEDAGEQVAQRHEEK V YLSRGDEDLGDMDGEDEEAQFRMLMDRLGAQKVLEDES DVKQLWLQLKKEEPHLLSNFEDFLTRIISQLQE AHEEKNELECALKRKIAAYDEEIQHLYEEMEQQIKSEKEQFLK DTERFQARSQELEQKLLCKEQELEQL TQKQKRLEGQCTALHHDKHETKAENTKLLTNQELARELERTSWELQDAQQQLS LQQEACKLHQEKE ME VYRVTESLQREKAGLLKQLDFLRVGGHWPVLRAPPRSLGSEGPV</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	45.4 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.



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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_116069
Locus ID:	84766
UniProt ID:	Q9BSW2
RefSeq Size:	2204
Cytogenetics:	12p13.32
RefSeq ORF:	1185
Synonyms:	EFCAB4B
Summary:	Ca(2+)-binding protein that plays a key role in store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE) in T-cells by regulating CRAC channel activation. Acts as a cytoplasmic calcium-sensor that facilitates the clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1 at the junctional regions between the plasma membrane and the endoplasmic reticulum upon low Ca(2+) concentration. It thereby regulates CRAC channel activation, including translocation and clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1. Upon increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) resulting from opening of CRAC channels, dissociates from ORAI1 and STIM1, thereby destabilizing the ORAI1-STIM1 complex.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CRACR2A protein (Cat# TP319097). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CRACR2A cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219097]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).