

Product datasheet for TP524950

Cracr2a (NM_001033464) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse calcium release activated channel regulator 2A (Cracr2a), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR224950 representing NM_001033464 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MATPSGREDSSSQTPGHGKQGSGACVEQLDHPEKLEVEMPDQSAMWKKAEFFQTCDSEGKGFARTD MQ RLHQELPLSLEELEDVFDALDADGNGFLTPEEFTTGFSHFFSQNIQGEEADQQVAQLQEEKVYQSRGE EDVGDMDHDEEAQFQMLMDRLGAQKVLESDVRQLWLQLRKDEPHLLSNFEDLLTTIFAQLQEAHEQ KN ELECALKKKIAAYDEEIQHLYEEMEQQIKSEREQFLLKDTERFQARSRELEKKLSAKEQELERLNQKQRK VGYCGDIVGPQLFQLSLPLPHALHHSSMDF TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	35.8 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
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 after receiving vials.
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:	<u>NP_001028636</u>
Locus ID:	381812



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UniProt ID: [Q3UP38](#)

RefSeq Size: 1094

Cytogenetics: 6 F3

RefSeq ORF: 930

Synonyms: Efcab4b; Gm462; Gm1073

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 (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]