

Product datasheet for TP525605

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Calprotectin (S100a8) (NM_013650) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse S100 calcium binding protein A8 (calgranulin A)

(\$100a8), full length, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR225605 representing NM_013650

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MPSELEKALSNLIDVYHNYSNIQGNHHALYKNDFKKMVTTECPQFVQNINIENLFRELDINSDNAINFEE

FLAMVIKVGVASHKDSHKE

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 10.7 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

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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Stable for at least 3 months from receipt of

products under proper storage and handling conditions.

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 038678

Locus ID: 20201

UniProt ID: <u>P27005, Q53X15</u>

RefSeq Size: 392

Cytogenetics: 3 39.9 cM





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RefSeq ORF: 267

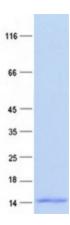
Synonyms: 60B8Ag; Al323541; B8Ag; Caga; CFAg; CP-10; MRP8; p8

Summary: S100A8 is a calcium- and zinc-binding protein

S100A8 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 and adhesion. 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 NADPHoxidase. 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, ANXA5, EZR, MSN and VIM by recognizing a [IL]-x-C-x-x-[DE] motif; S100A8 seems to contribute to S-nitrosylation site selectivity (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]



Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified S100a8 protein (Cat# TP525605). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with S100a8 cDNA clone (Cat# [MR225605]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).