

## Product datasheet for **TP727512**

### **S100a7a Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Mouse S100 Calcium Binding Protein A15A/S100A15A
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Met1-Tyr108
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Mouse S100 calcium binding protein A15A is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Tyr108 is expressed.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Locus ID:</b>	381493
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q6S5I3</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	S100 calcium-binding protein A15A; Protein S100-A15A; Protein S100-A7A; S100 calcium-binding protein A7A; S100a15a
<b>Summary:</b>	Members of the S100 protein family are involved in calcium- or zinc-dependent cellular functions and regulate immune-mechanisms, cell proliferation and differentiation. Some S100 members have been established as tumor markers because they are dysregulated during carcinogenesis. Psoriasin (S100A7) and koebnerisin (S100A15) are highly homologous proteins that have been first described in psoriasis, which is characterized by disturbed epidermal maturation and chronic inflammation. Several studies showed that the coexpression of the hS100A7 and hS100A15 in psoriasis suggests that both proteins participate in keratinocyte maturation, proliferation and/or skin inflammation.



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