



# Recombinant Rat Protein S100-G (S100g)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP020644RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P02634
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	SAKKSPEEM KSIFQKYAAK EGDPNQLSKE ELKLLIQSEF PSLLKASSTL DNLFKELDKN GDGEVSYEEF EVFFKLSQ
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	S100g
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Protein S100-G Alternative name(s): 9 kDa CaBP Calbindin-D9k Cholecalciferol-binding protein S100 calcium-binding protein G Vitamin D- dependent calcium-binding protein, intestinal Short name= CABP
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-79
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes calbindin D9K, a vitamin D-dependent calcium-binding protein. This cytosolic protein belongs to a family of calcium-binding proteins that includes calmodulin, parvalbumin, troponin C, and S100 protein. In the intestine, the protein is vitamin D-dependent and its expression correlates with calcium transport activity. The protein may increase Ca <sup>2+</sup> absorption by buffering Ca <sup>2+</sup> in the cytoplasm and increase ATP-dependent Ca <sup>2+</sup> transport in duodenal basolateral membrane vesicles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.