



Recombinant Human Grancalcin (GCA)

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| Product Code | CSB-MP009307HU |
| Storage | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | P28676 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Purity | >85% (SDS-PAGE) |
| Sequence | MAYPGYGGGF GNFSIQVPGM QMGQPVPETG PAILLDGYSG PAYSPTYSSA GDSVYTYFSA VAGQDGEVDA EELQRCLTQS GINGTYSPFS LETCRIMIAM LDRDHTGKMG FNAFKELWAA LNAWKENFMT VDQDGS GTVE HHEL RQAIGL MGYRLSPQTL TTIVKRYSKN GRIFFDDYVA CCVKLRALTD FFRKRDHLQQ GSANFIYDDF LQGTMAI |
| Source | Mammalian cell |
| Target Names | GCA |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: Grancalcin |
| Expression Region | 1-217 |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process. |
| Protein Length | Full length protein |
| Target Details | This gene product, grancalcin, is a calcium-binding protein abundant in neutrophils and macrophages. It belongs to the penta-EF-hand subfamily of proteins which includes sorcin, calpain, and ALG-2. Grancalcin localization is dependent upon calcium and magnesium. In the absence of divalent cation, grancalcin localizes to the cytosolic fraction; with magnesium alone, it partitions with the granule fraction; and in the presence of magnesium and calcium, it associates with both the granule and membrane fractions, suggesting a role for grancalcin in granule-membrane fusion and degranulation. |
| Reconstitution | 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. |
| Shelf Life | 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. |