

APB793Mu01 100µg Active S100 Calcium Binding Protein A9 (S100A9) Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse) Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Met1~Lys113
Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >80%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method). **Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.9

Predicted Molecular Mass: 14.3kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 15&30kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing

conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

- 1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
- 2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
- 3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
- 4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
- 5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.



[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

MANKAPSQME RSITTIIDTF HQYSRKEGHP DTLSKKEFRQ MVEAQLATFM KKEKRNEALI NDIMEDLDTN QDNQLSFEEC MMLMAKLIFA CHEKLHENNP RGHGHSHGKG CGK

[ACTIVITY]

S100 calcium-binding protein 9 (S100A9) also known as calgranulin B, is a member of the S100 family of secreted calcium binding proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. Lactoferrin (LTF) is one of targets of S100A9, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant mouse S100A9 and recombinant human LTF. Briefly, S100A9 was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 $\,\mu$ I were then transferred to LTF-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-S100A9 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After

incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37 $^\circ\! C$, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 $^\circ\! C$. Finally, add 50 μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant mouse S100A9 and recombinant human LTF was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.44 ug/mL.

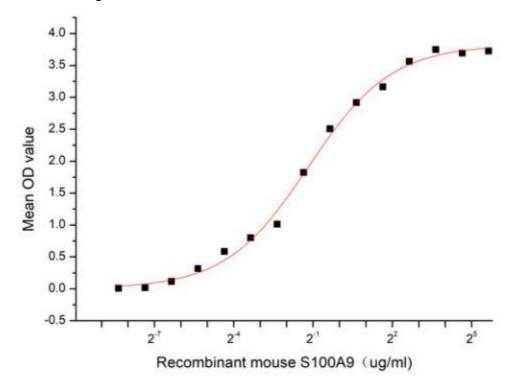


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant mouse S100A9 and recombinant human LTF

[IDENTIFICATION]

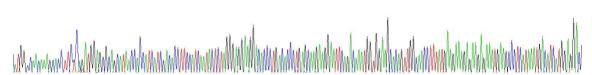


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

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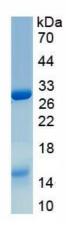


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant S100A9, Mouse

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.