APB792Ra01 100µg Active S100 Calcium Binding Protein A8 (S100A8) Organism Species: *Rattus norvegicus (Rat) Instruction manual*

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression. Host: *E. coli* Residues: Met1~Glu89 Tags: N-terminal His-tag Purity: >95% Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose. Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

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

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 13.9kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 11kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) 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.

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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.

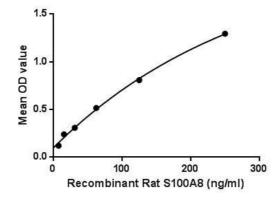
[<u>SEQUENCE</u>]

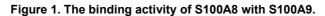
MATELEKALS NVIEVYHNYS GIKGNHHALY RDDFRKMVTT ECPQFVQNKN TESLFKELDV NSDNAINFEE FLVLVIRVGV AAHKDSHKE

[ACTIVITY]

S100 calcium-binding protein A8 (S100A8) also known as calgranulin A, is a member of the S100 family of 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. Besides, S100 Calcium Binding Protein A9 (S100A9) has been identified as an interactor of S100A8, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant rat S100A8 and recombinant rat S100A9. Briefly, S100A8 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100µL were then transferred to S100A9-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-S100A8 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 °C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of S100A8 and S100A9 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

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[IDENTIFICATION]

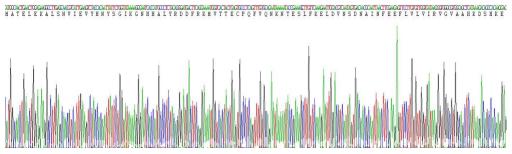


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

	kDa 70
5.6	44
	33
	26
	22
	18
	14
-	10

Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant S100A8, Rat

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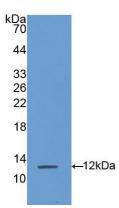


Figure 4. Western Blot Sample: Recombinant S100A8, Rat; Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Rat S100A8 Ab (PAB792Ra01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

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