Recombinant CALL5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539119
Synonyms	Calmodulin-like skin protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NZT1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-146
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 2-146 aa (Q9NZT1) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Calmodulin-like protein 5 (CALML5) fragment (aa 2-146) is a high-purity protein that encompasses all four EF-hand calcium-binding domains. This carefully designed fragment serves as an essential tool for studying calcium binding mechanisms and keratinocyte differentiation processes in skin biology research. Calmodulin-like protein 5, also known as Calmodulin-like skin protein, is a calcium-binding protein encoded by the CALML5 gene in humans. The protein functions by binding calcium ions and is believed to play a significant role in the terminal differentiation of keratinocytes, which are the predominant cell type in the epidermis. This involvement in keratinocyte maturation makes it an important protein for understanding skin development and epidermal barrier formation. The full-length protein's specific mechanisms in cellular differentiation processes remain an active area of scientific investigation.