

S100 protein

Catalog No: YD0088

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: S100A1

Protein Name: S100 protein

Sequence: Amino acid: full length, with his-MBP tag.

P23297

P56565

Human Gene Id: 6271

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS

Concentration: SDS-PAGE >90%

Storage Stability: -20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage

Background: function: Weakly binds calcium but binds zinc very tightly-distinct binding sites

with different affinities exist for both ions on each monomer. Physiological concentrations of potassium ion antagonize the binding of both divalent cations, especially affecting high-affinity calcium-binding sites., similarity: Belongs to the S-100 family., similarity: Contains 2 EF-hand domains., subunit: Dimer of either two alpha chains, or two beta chains, or one alpha and one beta chain., tissue specificity: Highly prevalent in heart. Also found in lesser quantities in skeletal

muscle and brain.,

Function: negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation

of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase

II promoter, intracellular signaling cascade, regulation of heart

contraction, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process,negative regulation of macromolecule

metabolic process, negative regulation of gene expression, negative regulation of

1/2



transcription, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of system process, regulation of transcription, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, negative regulation of RNA metabolic process,

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Sarcoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion .

Expression:

Highly prevalent in heart (PubMed:12804600, PubMed:1384693). Also found in lesser quantities in skeletal muscle and brain (PubMed:1384693).

Products Images

