



Cornulin Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 91-100

Specifications

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SPECIES: | Human |
| SOURCE SPECIES: | E. coli |
| SEQUENCE: | Met1-Ser140 |
| FUSION TAG: | N-6 His tag |
| APPLICATIONS: | This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only. |

Properties

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PURITY: | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test. |
| PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT: | 17.45 kD |
| PHYSICAL STATE: | Lyophilized |
| BUFFER: | Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. |
| STORAGE CONDITIONS: | Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months. |

Additional Info

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALTERNATE NAMES: | Cornulin, 53 kDa Putative Calcium-Binding Protein, 53 kDa Squamous Epithelial-Induced Stress Protein, 58 kDa Heat Shock Protein, Squamous Epithelial Heat Shock Protein 53, Tumor-Related Protein, CRNN, C1orf10, DRC1, PDRC1, SEP53 |
| ACCESSION NO.: | Q9UBG3 |

Background

Cornulin is a member of the fused gene family of molecular chaperones. Human Cornulin contains N-terminus EF-hand domains and Ca²⁺ binding domains, and two glutamine- and threonine-rich 60 amino acid repeats in its C-terminus. Cornulin involves in the mucosal/epithelial immune response and epidermal differentiation. Cornulin is a survival factor that participates in the clonogenicity of squamous esophageal epithelium cell lines, attenuates deoxycholic acid (DCA)-induced apoptotic cell death and release of calcium. When Cornulin is overexpressed in oral squamous carcinoma cell lines, it regulates negatively cell proliferation by the induction of G1 arrest.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016