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Recombinant Human Serum Amyloid A Protein -- Western Blotting Control

Catalog No.	Size	Species	Protein Accession No.
230-00001-WBC	100 µL (20 lanes)	Human	P02735

Synonyms

Serum amyloid A protein, SAA, serum amyloid A1.

Description

Serum amyloid A (SAA) proteins produced predominantly by the liver are a family of apolipoproteins associated with high-density lipoprotein (HDL) in plasma. Different isoforms of SAA are expressed constitutively at different levels or in response to inflammatory stimuli. Acute-phase serum amyloid A proteins are secreted during the acute phase of inflammation and implicated in several chronic inflammatory diseases, such as amyloidosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

Preparation

The full-length of human SAA gene was cloned and expressed in *Escherichia coli*. The recombinant protein has an N-terminal 6×histidine tag and was purified by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC).

Source

Recombinant histidine-tagged protein, purified from *E. coli*.

Predicted Molecular Mass

~16.1 kDa with the 6×histidine tag.

Formulation

Liquid. Supplied in 1× SDS Loading Buffer (60 mM Tris-HCl, pH 6.8, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 5% 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.002% bromphenol blue).

Storage

The protein is stable at -20 °C freezer.

Purity

>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE and stained with Commaassie blue.

Applications

Before use, heat the WBC control at 95 °C for 5 minutes. Spin down the sample and load 5 µL per lane onto SDS-PAGE gel.

References

1. Zhang N, et al. (2005). Serum amyloid A-luciferase transgenic mice: response to sepsis, acute arthritis, and contact hypersensitivity and the effects of proteasome inhibition. *J. Immunol.* 174 (12): 8125–34.
2. Betts JC, et al. (1991). The human acute-phase serum amyloid A gene family: structure, evolution and expression in hepatoma cells. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 34 (4): 471–82.
3. Manley PN, et al. (2006). Rapid recycling of cholesterol: the joint biologic role of C-reactive protein and serum amyloid A. *Med. Hypotheses* 66 (4): 784–92.
4. Uhlar CM, Whitehead AS (1999). Serum amyloid A, the major vertebrate acute-phase reactant. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 265 (2): 501–23.

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