

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag&Strep Tag
<b>Target</b>	CLCA2
<b>Synonyms</b>	CACC, CACC3, CLCRG2, CaCC-3
<b>Description</b>	Human CLCA2-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9UQC9
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Other
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length CLCA2-Strep protein has a MW of 103.9 kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the calcium-activated chloride channel regulator (CLCR) family of proteins. Members of this family regulate the transport of chloride across the plasma membrane. The encoded protein is autoproteolytically processed to generate N- and C- terminal fragments. Expression of this gene is upregulated by the tumor suppressor protein p53 in response to DNA damage. In breast cancer, expression of this gene is downregulated and the encoded protein may inhibit migration and invasion while promoting mesenchymal-to-epithelial transition in cancer cell lines. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

