Native Human Calprotectin

Cat. No. NATE-1597

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Calprotectin is an important calcium signalling protein involved in wound healing. A complex of both MRP14 and MRP8, calprotectin plays a role in vascular inflammation and leukocyte recruitment. This 36kDA complex is a calcium and zinc- binding protein that represents 60% of cytosolic proteins of granulocytes. Classed as a damage associated molecular pattern marker it displays antimicrobial protective properties. Extracellular release of calprotectin during cell damage/stress can be used as a marker for intestinal inflammation. There is growing evidence that faecal calprotectin correlates with mucosal disease activity which can be utilised as a monitoring response to relapse and treatments in inflammatory bowel disease. Measuring the concentration of calprotectin in faeces is an indirect measure of neutrophil infiltrate in the bowel mucosa.
Applications	Faecal calprotectin determination has been shown to be useful in the diagnosis and management of inflammatory bowel disease.
Synonyms	Protein S100; calgranulin; leucocyte L1 complex; migration inhibitory factor-related protein; MRP8/14; S100 calcium-binding protein

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	Human Leukocytes
Molecular Weight	Heterotetramer containing two 8 kDa and two 14 kDa subunits
Purity	>90% by SDS-polyacrylamide electrophoresis, Purified using conventional chromatography procedures