

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** *E. coli*-derived human S100A8 protein  
Met1-Glu93  
Accession # P05109

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Met1

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 11 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 9 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to induce CXCL1/KC secretion by C3H10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 4-20 µg/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >90%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Tris and TCEP with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

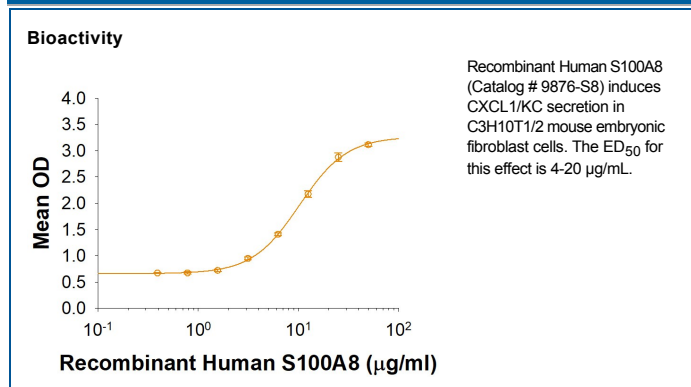
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 150 µg/mL in water.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage**

- 12 months from date of receipt, ≤ -20 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, ≤ -20 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

S100A8 (also known as MRP8 and calgranulin A) is a 10 kDa member of the S100 family, EF-hand superfamily of Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding proteins (1, 2). It is produced by neutrophils and monocytes, and forms Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependent heterodimer/ heterotetramer complexes (termed calprotectin) with S100A9 in addition to forming homodimeric complexes. Like S100A9, S100A8 is up-regulated in neutrophils and monocytes at sites of inflammation (e.g. psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, cardiac ischemia) and is present at elevated concentrations in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fluid (3-5). It functions both intracellularly and extracellularly, where it binds to RAGE and CD36. In addition, S100A8 was shown to activate lung alveolar epithelial cells, osteoclasts, and chondrocytes in TLR4-dependent manner, inducing proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines including, IL-6, IL-8, KC, and MCP-1 (6-8). In osteoarthritic chondrocytes, S100A8 and A9 also promoted expression of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-1, -3, -9, and -13) potentially affecting to cartilage breakdown (8). Human S100A8 is 93 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two EF-hand motifs (aa 12-47 and aa 46-81) and one high-affinity Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding site (aa 59-70). There may be one splice form that shows a 15 aa substitution for the C-terminal 14 amino acids. Although mouse S100A8 is cleaved by MMP-2 after Asn21, it is unclear if human S100A8 is susceptible to the same cleavage. Full-length human S100A8 is 57% and 61% identical to mouse and rat S100A8, respectively (9).

**References:**

1. Averill, M.M. *et al.* (2012) *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* **32**:223.
2. Vogl, T. *et al.* (2012) *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **13**:2893
3. Siegenthaler, G. *et al.* (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* **272**:9371.
4. Sunahori, K. *et al.* (2006) *Arthritis Res. Ther.* **8**:R69.
5. Volz, H.C. *et al.* (2012) *Basic Res. Cardiol.* **107**:250
6. Chakraborty D. *et al.* (2017) *Front Immunol.* **8**:1493
7. Grevers L.C. *Arthritis Rheum.* **63**:1365
8. Schelbergen R.F. *Arthritis Rheum.* **64**:1477
9. Odink, K. *et al.* (1987) *Nature* **330**:80