

Psoriasin (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113860

BACKGROUND

Psoriasin, also known as PSOR1 or S-100A7, is a 101 amino acid protein that belongs to the S-100 family of calcium binding proteins and is secreted via a non-classical secretory pathway into the cytoplasm. Expressed in fetal ear, tongue and skin, Psoriasin is thought to function in the regulation of many cellular processes, including the cell cycle, cell progression and cellular differentiation. Psoriasin contains two EF-hand domains and is highly upregulated in psoriatic epidermis, as well as in bladder squamous cell carcinoma and breast cancer tissue, suggesting a possible role in carcinogenesis. The gene encoding Psoriasin and the related S100A15 gene are thought to have diverged from one mouse gene, designated S100A15. In humans, the S100A15 gene encodes a calcium binding protein, also known as S-100A7A, that shares 95% sequence identity with Psoriasin.

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