Recombinant MAFIP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550727
Synonyms	Tektin-4 like protein PP5644
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WZ33
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	42-124
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 42-124 aa (Q8WZ33) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein represents a stable 83-amino acid fragment (residues 42-124) of the human MaFF-interacting protein (Tektin-4 like protein PP5644), also known as MAFIP. This carefully selected fragment maintains structural integrity and solubility, making it ideal for investigating MAFF-mediated transcriptional regulation and cellular growth control mechanisms. The full-length MaFF-interacting protein functions as a coactivator of MAFF transcriptional activity and has been demonstrated to inhibit cell growth and colony-forming efficiency. This protein exhibits dynamic subcellular localization, primarily residing in the cytoplasm but translocating to the nucleolus upon interaction with MAFF. These functional characteristics highlight its significance in transcriptional regulation and cellular growth control pathways, with implications for understanding fundamental biological processes and potential therapeutic targets.