Recombinant SNPC4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540467
Synonyms	SNAPc subunit 4; Proximal sequence element-binding transcription factor subunit alpha; PSE-binding factor subunit alpha; PTF subunit alpha; snRNA-activating protein complex 190 kDa subunit; SNAPc 190 kDa subunit
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5SXM2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	162-505
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 162-505 aa (Q5SXM2) 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 product features a 344-amino acid fragment (residues 162-505) of the human snRNA-activating protein complex subunit 4 (SNAPc subunit 4), encompassing five key functional domains: Myb-like 1, HTH myb-type 1, Myb-like 2, HTH myb-type 2, and HTH myb-type 3. It serves as an ideal tool for investigating the domain-specific mechanisms of SNAPc4 in small-nuclear RNA gene transcription and promoter binding. The full-length SNAPc4 protein is a critical component of the SNAPc complex, which is essential for transcribing both RNA polymerase II and III small-nuclear RNA genes. It functions by binding to the proximal sequence element (PSE), a basal promoter element common to these genes, and facilitates the recruitment of TBP and BRF2 to the U6 snRNA TATA box, thereby playing a pivotal role in transcriptional initiation. SNAPc4 is localized to the nucleus, aligning with its function in gene regulation. The provided fragment allows focused study on the Myb and HTH domains, which are implicated in DNA binding and complex assembly, without interference from other protein regions.