Recombinant PC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533197
Synonyms	Protein polycomb
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P26017
Gene ID	40358
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-78
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 1-78 aa (P26017) 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	Recombinant Polycomb group protein Pc (Protein polycomb) fragment (residues 1-78) from Drosophila melanogaster. This stable, soluble fragment is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating chromatin remodeling and epigenetic regulation mechanisms. Polycomb group protein Pc is a key epigenetic regulator that maintains transcriptional repression of homeotic genes during development through formation of the PRC1 multiprotein complex. The full-length protein functions in chromatin remodeling by mediating monoubiquitination of histone H2A at Lys-118 and promoting locus-specific chromatin compaction. It localizes to the nucleus and chromosomes, where it binds to N(6)-methyladenosine DNA to implement locus-specific repression. Recruitment to chromatin occurs independently of PRC2 complex function and H3K27me3 histone modifications.