Recombinant EAF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533400
Synonyms	dEaf
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7JRJ1
Gene ID	35660
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.22 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-121
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-121 aa (Q7JRJ1) 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	Introducing the recombinant Drosophila melanogaster Ell-associated factor Eaf (dEaf) fragment (residues 1-121), a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of Eaf, optimized for research into transcriptional elongation mechanisms and developmental biology. The full-length Ell-associated factor Eaf (dEaf) protein is a nuclear factor that promotes transcriptional elongation through its interaction with Su(Tpl)/ELL. It is essential for proper development in Drosophila melanogaster, as evidenced by functional studies (ECO:0000269|PubMed:18562276). Located exclusively in the nucleus (ECO:0000250), Eaf plays a critical role in regulating gene expression during key developmental processes, making it an important target for understanding transcriptional control mechanisms.