Recombinant CELF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547880
Synonyms	CELF-1; 50 kDa nuclear polyadenylated RNA-binding protein; Bruno-like protein 2; CUG triplet repeat RNA-binding protein 1; CUG-BP1; CUG-BP- and ETR-3-like factor 1; Deadenylation factor CUG-BP; Embryo deadenylation element-binding protein homolog; EDEN-BP homolog; RNA-binding protein BRUNOL-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92879
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-204
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 1-204 aa (Q92879) 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 Human CELF-1 Fragment (1-204) is a high-purity protein designed for studying RNA-binding mechanisms. This fragment encompasses both RRM 1 and RRM 2 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating specific post-transcriptional regulatory functions in a controlled experimental setting. CUGBP Elav-like family member 1 (CELF-1) is a versatile RNA-binding protein critical for post-transcriptional regulation, including alternative splicing, mRNA translation, stability, and deadenylation. It mediates tissue-specific splicing events, such as activating TNNT2 exon 5 inclusion during heart maturation and regulating INSR exon 11 exclusion. CELF-1 also enhances translation of mRNAs like CEBPB and CDKN1A, recruits deadenylases for mRNA decay, and binds to sequences such as CUG repeats and AU-rich elements. Localized in both the nucleus and cytoplasm, it influences processes from spermatogenesis to microRNA biogenesis, highlighting its broad role in gene expression control.