Recombinant ATAD2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545228
Synonyms	AAA nuclear coregulator cancer-associated protein; ANCCA
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PL18
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	790-1112
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 790-1112 aa (Q6PL18) 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 ATAD2 Bromo Domain Fragment (residues 790-1112) is a high-purity protein designed for studying chromatin recognition and transcriptional coactivation. This 323-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the functional bromodomain, making it an ideal tool for investigating epigenetic regulation and estrogen receptor signaling pathways in cancer research. ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 2 (ATAD2), also known as AAA nuclear coregulator cancer-associated protein (ANCCA), functions as a transcriptional coactivator of the nuclear receptor ESR1. It is required for the expression of key estradiol target genes including CCND1, MYC, and E2F1, and plays a role in recruiting CREBBP to ESR1 target gene promoters. ATAD2 contributes to histone hyperacetylation and is critically involved in estrogen-induced cell proliferation and cell cycle progression in breast cancer cells. The protein localizes to the nucleus, where it exerts its regulatory functions on gene expression and chromatin remodeling.