Recombinant AFF4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541478
Synonyms	ALL1-fused gene from chromosome 5q31 protein; Protein AF-5q31; Major CDK9 elongation factor-associated protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHB7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	902-1041
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 902-1041 aa (Q9UHB7) 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 AFF4 Protein Fragment (aa 902-1041) is a highly stable and soluble fragment of the AF4/FMR2 family member 4 protein, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research into transcriptional elongation mechanisms and the super elongation complex (SEC). The full-length AFF4 protein is a key scaffold component of the super elongation complex (SEC), which enhances RNA polymerase II transcription by reducing polymerase pausing. It recruits factors like ELL proteins and the P-TEFb complex to promote efficient gene expression and is implicated in HIV-1 viral gene activation via the Tat protein. AFF4 localizes to the nucleus and associates with transcriptionally active chromatin, underscoring its role in epigenetic regulation and cellular transcription processes.