Recombinant EAPP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542811
Synonyms	EAPP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q56P03
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-221
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 1-221 aa (Q56P03) 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 E2F-associated phosphoprotein (EAPP) fragment (amino acids 1-221) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for studying E2F1-mediated cell-cycle regulation and apoptosis. This soluble fragment is ideal for structural and biochemical research. EAPP, encoded by the EAPP gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in fine-tuning E2F1 activities, including promoting S-phase entry and inhibiting p14(ARP) expression, thereby influencing both cell-cycle progression and apoptosis. It localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus, underscoring its involvement in key cellular processes. The provided fragment (1-221) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility for experimental applications.