Recombinant CDC73 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535609
Synonyms	RNA polymerase-associated protein CDC73
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9N5U5
Gene ID	177160
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	351-517
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 351-517 aa (Q9N5U5) 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	This recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble fragment (residues 351-517) of the Cell division cycle protein 73 (CDC73) from Caenorhabditis elegans. Engineered for structural and biochemical studies, this fragment offers researchers a reliable tool to investigate the transcriptional regulatory functions of the PAF1 complex. The full-length Cell division cycle protein 73 (CDC73) is a key component of the PAF1 complex, which plays a multifunctional role in transcription initiation, elongation, and histone modification. It genetically interacts with TATA-binding proteins to regulate gene expression. CDC73 is localized to the nucleus, where its presence depends on interactions with other complex members such as pafo-1, leo-1, and ctr-9, underscoring its importance in nuclear transcriptional machinery.